

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1915

No. 41

Hints for Early Xmas Shoppers

It's only a few weeks until Christmas. Of course you will require many things from the list of Men's and Boys Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes and Slippers. Do not delay, now is the time to shop in comfort and get the best assortment and values.

HERE IS A STORE FULL OF SPLENDID CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN AND BOYS

When a man presents a Christmas present to another it is usually some article of wearing apparel. He knows that this is what will be most appreciated, and he knows what to select. The woman buyer, however, usually feels that there are only one or two such articles she can safely buy, fearing that she might not correctly judge his taste and preferences. We give her a list of articles sold in our Men's Wear Store. These are the things men select, and from those we show in our store you can get the masculine view point on the gift question and we are here to assist you in making a suitable selection.

If you will call when doing your Christmas shopping we will gladly show you our special Christmas lines. Women shoppers will find that we can be of great assistance to them in helping them to select suitable gifts.

J. V. BERSCHT

THE STORE OF THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Giving Satisfaction

This is the true measure of a grocer's service to his customers. It has been our constant aim since we started in business several months ago. The large and rapidly increasing trade is proof that our groceries and our methods of doing business appeal to our customers.

THE MODEL GROCERY

is responsible for lowering the cost of living

Many citizens give us credit for having the freshest and best groceries, and at the same time selling for less than "CUSTOMARY" prices. Send us your next grocery order and let us prove to you that it pays to deal with PIRIE.

Phone 86 Butter and Eggs Wanted Phone 86

THE DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

W. FARRINGTON the manager, presents the following thrilling and interesting plays for your consideration.

The "Broken Coin"

(every Tuesday night)

The "Black Box"

(every Saturday night)

STARTS PROMPTLY AT 8.30 P. M.

Nothing but the best moving pictures are shown—clean and instructive.

POPULAR PRICES

REID & SIMPSON

will pay highest prices for

Hides

— AND —

Furs

and pay FREIGHT and EXPRESS CHARGES

Write for Price List

Calgary, Alberta

You need not send away for that printing, the Pioneer office is well equipped for the work.

NOTICE

TOWN OF DIDSBURY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS 1915

Public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the town of Didsbury will be held in the Fire Hall on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1915, from eleven o'clock in the forenoon until twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of councillors and school trustees for the next ensuing two years.

Given under my hand at Didsbury this 27th day of November, 1915.

A. BRUSSO,
Returning Officer

Fine Responses to Appeal For Fund

The appeal for assistance for the Patriotic Fund is beginning to have its effect in this district and no doubt before many weeks have gone by we will have made a very substantial beginning to raise the amount allotted to us.

Since we announced the first subscription for the season from Mr. C. Youngs last week we have had another splendid donation from Mr. Hugh McClean of Lone Pine, of \$50, and another of \$10 from Mr. A. A. Dyck of Neopolis. Mr. McClean's donation was the proceeds from a patriotic acre of Club wheat, which graded No. 2, for which he received the handsome sum of \$73.65. Besides the \$50 for the Fund Mr. McClean gave \$25 to the Red Cross Society as well. We hope his example will be followed by others in the district, in fact Mr. McClean who is one of the enthusiastic workers for the Fund has received the promise from Mr. J. Shields of a good four year old horse for sale the proceeds to be given to the fund.

Another instance that shows the thoughtfulness for the men in the fighting line whose Christmas will be spent far from home in a strange land surrounded by hardships and dangers was the gift of \$4 from Mr. A. A. Dyck to send on two boxes of good cigars to Privates Geo. Sex and Pete Wood as a Christmas gift from him. We have sent the cigars and doubtless the boys will greatly appreciate them, but they will perhaps think more of the spirit which prompted the donor to remember them.

Annual Town Meeting

The annual town meeting of the ratepayers to receive reports of the condition of town and school affairs was held on Monday night in the Boy Scouts hall, and, as usual, the ratepayers, outside of the members of the Council, School Board and town employees, were very conspicuous by their absence, only three or four being present, which made about twenty altogether in attendance. The Mayor gave an outline of conditions as they existed at the beginning of the year and also what had been accomplished by the Council. He also emphasized the fact that the sidewalk situation throughout the town was a serious one and that an energetic policy of replacing them would have to be carried out. He also suggested, for the consideration of the ratepayers and incoming Council, if at all possible that a small unit be installed at the power house to take care of the light load, that is that as soon as the peak load was off instead of running the big engine and dynamo the small unit could take care of the light load and a saving in cost of operation could be made. This closed the Mayor's report.

In answer to a question as to how much could be saved by the addition Supt. Mjolsness stated that he thought it would make a saving of about 50 per cent. in fuel. Secretary-Treasurer Brusso then gave the financial standing of the town for the preceding nine months of the year up to October 31st, and the reports of the spending committees. As a complete statement of the financial standing of the town for the year cannot be given until the end of the year this statement will be published later on. After a very short discussion it was moved by Mr. G. B. Sexsmith and seconded by Mr. P. R. Reed, and carried that the reports be adopted.

SCHOOL BOARD

Secretary J. M. Reed of the School Board then gave the financial report of the Board's business for the same period.

Dr. A. J. Weart, chairman of the Board, was present and answered a few questions as to the teaching staff, saying that the Board had been compelled to put on a new teacher this year for the public school and in this case they thought it best to employ a teacher with a higher certificate who would have to be paid a little higher salary (about \$150) and teach the complete High School work (12th grade.) The extra revenue derived from outside pupils more than paid this extra revenue and allowed the children to be kept in their home town instead of being sent away to receive this education and saved that expense to the parents of 12th grade pupils.

This closed the discussion and it was moved by Mayor Osmond seconded by Councillor Good that the School Board report be adopted. The motion was carried.

NOMINATIONS FOR NEW COUNCILLORS AND SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Before the meeting dispersed Mayor Osmond called the attention of the ratepayers present to the fact that nominations for three Councillors and two School Trustees would take place on Monday next in the fire hall, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

The retiring Councillors are J. M. Reed, I. Herber and Geo. Wrigglesworth. The Trustees who retire are G. B. Sexsmith, W. Rupp, with a probable resignation of another member of the Board.

New Subscriptions to Patriotic Fund

Previously acknowledged....	\$ 10.00
H. McClean, Lone Pine....	50.00
A. A. Dyck, Neopolis.....	10.00
	\$ 70.00

Red Cross Fund

Previously Acknowledged....	\$215.85
H. McClean.....	25.00
Dance at Elkton per H. H. Reimer. Proceeds from G. Fearoux, Otto Krebes, Murray W. Brown, J. Jacobson, P. Bellamy, F. Hezelton, W. C. Moon, W. Mjolsness, E. Krebes, H. H. Reimer and O. Kokswick music.....	5.00
	\$245.85

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

WANTED—At once. A girl for housework. Must be neat and clean and good cook. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Stokes, West Liesemer street, Didsbury.

PURCELL'S Xmas announcement on page 12 of this issue.

A SHIPMENT of No. 1 Ontario apples to arrive this week. Purcells.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES at Purcell's, Rubber Erasers, Rulers; Penholders, 1c each; School Bags, 20c; Lead Pencil and Scribbler for 5c.

SAVE your eyesight by consulting the well known specialist, Dr. Mecklenburg, at Olds, December 29th; Didsbury December 30th; Carstairs, December 31st.

N. WEICKER will ship a car of Poultry on Thursday, December 9th. We will furnish crates and pay the top price.

FOUND—On blind line, near C. Youngs farm, a rear lamp of auto. Owner can have same by applying at Pioneer Office and paying advertising expenses.

MECKLENBURG, the well known eye specialist, will be at Three Hills on December 8th and Trochu, December 7th. Consult him for your eye troubles.

SHIP YOUR HIDES and furs to Reid & Simpson, Calgary, Alta.

FOR SALE—2 year old Berkshire boar, purebred. Apply E. E. Wilgott and C. Deadrick. d11

G. B. SEXSMITH, Auctioneer, wishes to announce he can advance 80% on sale notes. Also has \$100,000 to loan on farm lands.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

W. S. Durrer

Undertaker and Embalmer

Phone 15 Didsbury, Alta.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature



Carter's Little Liver Pills

MATCH SPECIALTIES

We have been making matches for 64 years now—Domestic and every other kind.

Some of our specialties are "THE GASLIGHTER" with a 4 1/2 inch stick—"THE EDDY-STONE TORCH" for outdoor use—"WAX VESTAS" for the smoker, and other varieties.

For home use the most popular match is the "SILENT 5," but for every use

BUY

EDDY'S

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.00 per box. Sold by all druggists. Or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash with soap and water. All styles or direct. State style and size. For 25¢ we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA
Limited
68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N-1, N-2, N-3

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR, & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, & 8,000 FOLIOES. EITHER NO DRUGS OR OF MAIL \$1.00. POST & CTS. 50. CURE FOR ALL. BEERMAN'S NEW YORK & LONDON. 100, N. 3RD ST. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. L. C. BERNARD, MED. CO. HAVESBORO RD., HAVESBORO, LONDON. SEND 50 CENTS TO GET YOUR THERAPION. FREE AND SAFE. THERAPION LASTING CURE. USE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD THERAPION IS ON BOTTLE. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. **THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BURLING, CAL.** PRODUCING VACCINES & SERVED UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

To go to Russia

Word has been received at Ottawa that Lady Sybil Grey, youngest daughter of Lord Grey, former governor-general of Canada, and Lady Grey, has been sent to Russia with Lady Muriel Paget to organize a hospital in Petrograd. Lady Sybil, when in Canada, took a keen interest and active part in philanthropic work.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

"I see that a man aged 102 has just died in the poorhouse."

"He lived long and died short, eh?"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

R23 THE P

W. N. U. 1079

The Farmer Likes It

Letter to New York Times From a Farmer Who Enjoys the Life

Desire Lea Catbourn, in his letter concerning the pastoral life and those who would embark thereon, asks a question: Does the farmer really enjoy it? He wants the opinion of a genuine farmer—one who feeds the cows and plows the land. I have known the pleasure of the shower bath in summer, the 8 o'clock rising bell, and the heated room in winter. And I know the contrasts on the farm. I get up at four and feed the cows. I have perspired in the field and now through the long day, only to come to the barn at night from my stunt with the pail and stool. I have dressed with a snowdrift in one corner of the room, and have wrung my ax in chopping time. I believe I am qualified to answer. The farmer does enjoy it. To "gentle" a mean horse—to work amid growing crops—that is pleasure. To feed a hungry beast, to turn an even furrow, these give pleasure. To pitch a mighty load of hay and feel the muscles stretch, to walk two miles after a hasty supper, and shed the dirt and hayseed in the cooling swimming hole—oh, I could go on for a page. It is living to breed good stock, and the joy comes in the care of them. It is living to raise crops and it's a pleasure to rip out the weeds behind your sweating team.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Ailments such as constipation, colic, cold, vomiting, etc., seize children of all ages and the mother should be on her guard against these troubles by keeping a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. If any of these troubles come on suddenly the tablets will cure them, or if the little one is given an occasional dose of the tablets he will escape these troubles. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Trade With the West Indies

That as a market for flour, meat, butter and condensed milk produced in the western provinces of Canada, all the British West India Islands are nearer to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta than the British Isles or countries of continental Europe and that for manufactured articles from Ontario and Quebec the cost of transportation to the West Indies is less than the cost to Saskatchewan and Alberta is the statement made in a special report on Canada and the British West Indies by Mr. W. G. Griffin, special trade commissioner.

Mr. Griffin visited all the colonies that have joined in the Canada-West Indies preferential tariff agreement, as well as the colony of Jamaica and the republic of Cuba. His conclusion is that the trade of the British West Indies is worth going after. The various colonies included in the preferential agreement annually import about \$15,000,000,000 and export about \$11,000,000,000 worth of goods.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Great Scouting

There are some clever scouts among the Australians, and the smartest of all is probably Sergeant Frean, of the 1st Infantry Brigade. He has crawled out from the trenches night after night to make an inspection of the Turkish position, and on one occasion, under cover of darkness, he made his way right into the enemy lines. Being brown-skinned, and speaking the Turkish language, he escaped detection, and made his way safely back to his comrades with most valuable information. Frean saw service in Mexico and the Balkan States, and is a man of wonderful daring. He wears a sombrero-like felt hat, with the crown bulged up, and a knotted handkerchief about his neck, in true scout fashion, but he has very little to say.

No Asthma Remedy Like It.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

The Turkish prisoners captured by the Allied troops and concentrated on one of the Aegean islands write to their families by French aero post. The mails have to be thrown from a height of about 2,000 yards in special mail bags lined with several thicknesses of aeroplane canvas.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Why do you keep buying lottery tickets? You seldom or never win a prize.

Why do you keep buying canneloupes?

Rush to Certain Death

A Stirring Story of Heroic Australian Brigades

It was the rush to death! At the word "Go!" the men were over the parapet like a flash. Then a tremendous fusillade broke out and ran from a fierce crackle into a roar in which neither rifle nor machine gun could be distinguished, but just one continuous roaring tempest. No one could live in it. The description of the action is supplied by Captain C. E. W. Bean, the official press representative with the Australian forces in the Dardanelles, in an article issued by the high commissioner for Australia. For sheer self-sacrificing heroism, continues the writer, there was never a deed of history that surpassed the charge which two Australian Light Horse brigades made in the first light of Saturday, August 7, in order to help their comrades in a critical moment of a great battle. The men had volunteered to fight on foot or in any other way provided they could get to Gallipoli to help the other Australians there.

Describing the action, Captain Bean says: "Exactly two minutes after the first line had cleared the parapet the second line jumped out without the slightest hesitation and followed them. No one knows how it happened, and probably no one will ever know, but some either of that first line or of the second line managed to get into the extreme right hand corner of the enemy's trench. They carried with them a small flag to put up in the enemy's trench if they captured it, and the appearance of this flag was to be the signal for a party of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers to attack up the gully to the right."

In the extreme south-eastern corner of the Turkish trench there did appear just for two minutes the small flag which our men had taken. No one ever saw them get there. No one will ever know who they were or how they did it. Only for those two minutes the flag fluttered up behind the parapet and then someone unseen tore it down. The light in that corner of the trench, whatever it was, was over, and it can only have ended one way. It was all over within a quarter of an hour. Except for the wild fire which burst out again at intervals there was not a movement in front of the trenches—only the scrub and the rumble khaki here and there."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

The Waiting Woman

When we think of homes can we refrain from adding a special note of respect for those brave women in the dominions who have seen their husbands depart for the war and alone keep the home against their return? Many of the Canadians, Australian and New Zealand soldiers are married. There must be women on lonely prairies, remote wheatfields, barren sheep farms, who "run the show" with little help, or even alone. They pass day after day without companionship. News is scant, letters are rare. No watcher in England has quite to equal the gallant patience which pulls a woman through an experience like that.—The London Spectator.

The town council of a thriving Scotch burgh recently acquired a piano for their town hall, and appointed three of their number to inspect and report on the purchase. The councillors were not musical experts, but one—a jobber—bending down and applying his eye to the several corners of the instrument, remarked: "I'm no judge of music, but I'll warrant ye at the boards are plumb."

MOTHER'S "NOTIONS"

Good For Young People to Follow

"My little grandson often comes up to show me how large the muscles of his arms are."

"He was a delicate child, but has developed into a strong, healthy boy and Postum has been the principal factor."

"I was induced to give him the Postum because of my own experience with it."

"I am sixty years old, and have been a victim of nervous dyspepsia for many years. Have tried all sorts of medicines and had treatment from many physicians, but no permanent relief came."

"I used to read the Postum advertisements in our paper. At first I gave but little attention to them, but finally something in one of the advertisements made me conclude to try Postum."

"I was very particular to have it prepared strictly according to directions, and used good, rich cream. It was very nice indeed, and about bedtime I said to the members of the family that I believed I felt better. One of them laughed and said, 'That's another of mother's notions,' but the notion has not left me yet."

"I continued to improve right along after leaving off tea and coffee and taking Postum, and now after three years' use I feel so well that I am almost young again. I know Postum was the cause of the change in my health and I cannot say too much in its favor. I wish I could persuade all nervous people to use it."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

FREE--Beautiful Book Of New Fur Fashions



Our Wonderful catalogue of Fur Fashions for 1915-16 is just off the presses. This beautiful book—an outstanding monument of artistic printing—is an intensely interesting guide to what is correct in furs.

Every woman will spend a delightful hour or two in looking over the charming garments displayed here for her benefit. The world's most complete and wonderful array of furs is pictured for you in this book.

Showing New York, Paris, London Styles

Women who know have always accepted Sellers-Gough styles as the authorities. Paris, New York, London, have all contributed their share to this marvelous style book. You will be charmed with the ravishingly beautiful fashions shown here.

Sent Absolutely Free

Simply send your name and address on a postcard. We will send you the style book at once. You will find every page of great interest. Besides showing all the latest styles, it gives lowest prices on fine furs and all the details of our splendid mail order service. Send today.

RAW FURS—Highest Prices Paid.

Communicate with Toronto Office.

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR COMPANY, LIMITED,
244-246-248-250 Yonge Street, Toronto.
St. Catherine Street, West, and St. Alexander Street, Montreal

ENLIST NOW With the army of satisfied Shippers who ship Grain to **PETER JANSEN COMPANY, LIMITED** COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HIGHEST PRICES—BEST GRADES. Make bills of lading read Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Fort William or Port Arthur, notify Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Winnipeg

Australia's Navy

The London Times recently published an appreciative review of the services rendered by the Australian navy since the outbreak of the war. The list of achievements is very impressive, particularly to those who opposed the local navy idea and did their utmost to remove it. At the commencement of hostilities Germany had in Pacific waters adjacent to Australia a fleet composed of two large cruisers, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, the Nürnberg, a light cruiser, and some smaller vessels. Either of the large cruisers was superior to any British vessel in the Pacific with the exception of the Australian cruiser Australian. But because of the presence of the Australian fleet the Germans were unable to capture a single British merchant vessel in Australian waters or attack an Australian port.—Victoria Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Grandest Choir in the World

Russia may safely boast of the world's greatest choir. It is in the Cathedral of Alexander Nevski, in Petrograd, and is attached to a convent erected in honor of the patron saint of Russia. Its members, of whom there are about thirty, are all monks and are chosen from the best voices in all the Russian monasteries.

When a fine singer appears among the novitiates he is sent to the monastery of Alexander Nevski, where he is trained as carefully as an opera singer, and remains there doing nothing except assisting at the music at mass in the morning and vespers in the afternoon, until he becomes aged, when he retires on a pension.

The monks are all vegetarians; they never eat meat. The rules of the Russian Church forbid them to shave, and their hair is woven like a woman's. Unlike ordinary monks, they are fastidious about their appearance, and put up their hair and whiskers in papers every night, so that they are wavy and curly.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

A Scotch minister while going home one dark night fell into a deep hole. Unable to get out, he shouted lustily and at last a laborer heard him and came to his assistance. The minister told him how he got there and who he was, whereupon his rescuer remarked:

"Weel, weel, ye needna' kick up such a rumpus. Ye'll no be needed afore Sunday, and this is only Wednesday night."

Auctioneer (at art sale, reproachfully)—What! No advance on three shillings? Why, the picture by itself is worth that!

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS

"Hollman's Trappers Guide" explains how and where to trap and other valuable information for the trapper. "Fur for the Fur" tells you how to get the best of your furs, also "Trappers and Trappers' Supply Guide" and "Hollman's Trappers' Guide" 350 Hallam Building JOHN HALLAM LIMITED, TORONTO

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

Over 16,000 Farmer Shareholders are behind you when you consign your grain on track to **THE GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO., LTD.** 160 McDermot St., Winnipeg, or 100 Douglas Block, Calgary

More Guns to Keep Zeppelins Away

The new defenses of London against attacks by Zeppelins are gradually assuming shape, according to a statement made by Sir Percy Scott, who is in charge of this work. In this statement, read at an inquest held in the case of a Londoner who was killed during a Zeppelin attack, Sir Percy said: "The number of guns for defense against aircraft has been recently increased, and further improvements as to their positions, number and character, are in immediate contemplation."

"That son of yours is a likely lad, Sam. Why don't you let him join up and help us to end the war?"


"What! my boy Bill? Naw, naw. What I say is, that there Kayser, 'e started the war, let 'im finish it 'isself!"

Health of Age

As age advances the blood gets thin, the nerves exhausted and vitality runs low.

By building up the nerve force of body and mind **Dr. Chase's Nerve Food** is an unbounded blessing to people of advanced years.

40 cents a box, all dealers.



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

CANADA'S SPLENDID SERVICE AS THE GRANARY OF THE EMPIRE

OUR PRODUCTION IN TIME OF NATIONAL STRESS

It is the Production of the Soil that Must Bear the Burden of Debt and Restore the Waste and Destruction of War, and Canada's Service is a Vital Element in the Strength of the Nation

Canada's great fortune and splendid service as the granary of the empire are revealed in the record harvest from her rich fields of wheat and other grains. The foundation of our prosperity is solid and enduring. While mines may be exhausted and timber may disappear through improvident management, agriculture is a perpetual source of wealth, increasing from year to year by the stimulus of individual industry and personal interest. A wheat harvest of 336,258,000 bushels from 12,986,000 acres, an average of 25.89 bushels, surpasses the most rosy forecasts of the well-informed during the growing stages of the season. This yield is 104,511,000 bushels, or 15 per cent., more than the best previous record, which was made in 1913. Compared with last year's rather disappointing harvest of 161,280,000 bushels, the increase is 174,978,000, or 108 per cent. The substantial nature of this growth in production is shown by the fact that the harvest returns are 72 per cent. greater than the average for the past five years. Coming when the empire's resources are strained by the titanic struggle, this wealth in sustenance is as a reinforcement rising from the earth. It shows that diligence in the arts of peace through times of peace is the best preparation against the plotting aggressor. A facetious military authority has said that any officer can lead his men to fight, but it requires the genius of a general to feed them. There is in this some suggestion of the service rendered the empire in the grain fields of the Dominion. The strength and sustenance acquired in peaceful pursuits can now be made the best defence against the attack on national rights and human liberty.

The same satisfactory and highly important success has been attained in other grain crops. The aggregate yield of oats is 451,035,500 bushels from the 11,365,000 acres under crop. Of this yield 265,580,000 bushels are from the three prairie provinces. These provinces also contribute 304,200,000 bushels of wheat. Ontario's more conservative method of raising

cattle and "selling grain on the hoof" may give an erroneous view as to relative agricultural productivity, but the west more than sustains most hopeful forecasts and fully justifies a courageous policy of development. The barley harvest is 50,68,000 bushels from 1,509,250 acres, an average yield of 33.7 bushels per acre. The average yield of rye is 22.07 bushels, the aggregate being 12,501,700 bushels from 1,009,600 acres. Flax seed has become an important crop, and when organization for the treatment of the fibre is effected it will be still more profitable in spite of the necessity it imposes of restoring by rotation or otherwise the plant food drained from the soil. The harvest record is 12,504,700 bushels from 1,009,600 acres, or 12.48 bushels per acre. Harvest returns of over seventeen million bushels of mixed grain show that the many advantages of stock raising are appreciated.

It is in a time of national stress that the importance of this great advance in food production is fully realized. When the daily waste is startling in its magnitude, when the strength and cunning of the civilized world are devoted to destruction, when debt, the tenuous offspring of waste and loss, is growing with portentous haste, it is reassuring to learn that in this part of the empire all influences have combined to reward industry with a phenomenal yield of wealth. It is the products of the soil that must bear the burden of debt, restore the waste and destruction of war, and sustain the forces whose immediate mission is to destroy that a grander civilization may rise from the cleared and sanctified ground. Canada's peaceful service in preparing for the filling of the granary is now a vital element in the strength of the nation. This does not absolve any of her sons from the duty of taking their places in the forefront of the battle. But it is satisfactory to reflect that by the arts of peace we have been building up defences as important in imperial strength as the guns, fortresses, and destructive devices of military genius. Toronto Globe.

War Orders for Canadian Meat

Over Six Million Pounds Asked for by British Government

Following previous announcements, Martin Burhill, minister of agriculture, has now issued a statement conveying the information that the war office has accepted tenders from the packers for 6,250,000 pounds of canned corned beef for delivery before the close of the current year. This contract is of particular interest to Eastern Canada, as it will provide a market for a large quantity of the surplus canned cattle that are now finding their way to the Toronto and Montreal stock yards. The outlet for which the minister has been striving, at least in regard to a considerable proportion of this class of cattle, has now been found.

Mr. Burhill has not undertaken to purchase the meat for the war office but through the acting high commissioner, Sir George Perley, has conveyed to the imperial government the tender of the packers, this representing the aggregate of the offer of those engaged in the tinned meat business. Very strong representations were made, urging that a share of the war office purchases should be placed in Canada, it being pointed out that the country had generously responded to the call for increased production. It was further pointed out that in consequence of this a surplus of cattle existed in the country and that the securing of a market through sale to the war office should prove of great benefit to the farmers. The minister states that throughout these negotiations he has been assured that the war office has viewed with much sympathy the requests which he had made for the placing of business in Canada and he is hoping that further contracts may be secured.

The French-Canadian

That gracious French temperament which has made their mother country so universally popular, has been inherited in full by the French descendants in Canada. This accounts for the patent fact that the Canadians of French origin who are most in contact with our fellow Canadians of French origin, are the stoutest champions of their invaluable value to the Canadian blend of races. They stand a living protest against the grosser and more absorbed materialism which is the curse of this age and continent. When we are inclined to say that the possession of money is the chief end of man, they deny it in a very practical fashion, by quietly pursuing more engaging objects—the better things which most of us look to money to buy. They do not count their successes in dollars, but in happy days—which is surely a more real reckoning than that of the dollar isolator. —Montreal Star.

Really Funny—She says I am dull. "You should crack a few jokes occasionally. Ask her to marry you, or something like that."

Why Labor is Opposed To Compulsion

Fight Against Conscription is an Economic One

Labor troubles in England have been much exaggerated by the press and by others whose motives are economic and not patriotic, according to Ernest Bevin and Charles Ammon, fraternal delegates of the British trades conference, to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in San Francisco.

"Laboring men of England affiliated with the various unions are firmly opposed to conscription," said Mr. Bevin. "We are now existing as fast as exemptions from military service will permit, and insinuations that we are not loyal to the government are refuted. Under the law employees of the railways, docks, telegraph, transport and postal services are exempt from military service, as well as all employees of the munition works. The number of men thus employed in England can be safely placed at about 1,000,000. If conscription comes to pass the government would not be able to add to the army more than 200,000 men without crippling industrial conditions."

"Under the present volunteer system we are adding men to the forces for field duty faster than they can be equipped."

"Our fight against conscription is an economic one, having in view possible conditions that will exist after the war is over. What we have now represents more than a hundred years of concerted action and work, and to ask us to give up these conditions and accept conscription is asking more than is required of landholders and manufacturers."

Mr. Bevin also said that labor unions were not opposed to women taking positions previously held by men in industrial pursuits.

"All that we ask is that women be not introduced into factories and railway work at less pay than is accorded to men. In most of the munition works, women are now employed; they are being trained under the direction of our members, the only provision being that they go in at pay that is the minimum accorded to men under the same conditions. Under the condition of sacrifice I believe the condition in England is the same as that exists among trades unions in the United States, and I am glad to say the woman's vote is sure to come."

Feeding Dairy Cows

Feed For Dairy Cattle Should be Rich in Protein

In purchasing feeds for dairy cattle buy only those rich in protein and mix your own ration. It is not advisable to buy balanced ration feeds, as these are usually too expensive.

There are several rules given by different authorities for the proper feeding of milking cows. No set amounts can be given, however, either for the size of the animal or the breed. They all depend on the individual.

One feeder gives the three following rules, the owner judging for himself which is the most suitable for his cattle.

Feed all the roughage they will clean up, and:

One pound of grain for each pound of butterfat they produce each week, or

One pound of grain per day for every three pounds of milk they produce, or

Feed all the grain they will eat without gaining in weight.

Another good rule to follow is to feed all the roughage they will clean up, and:

One pound of grain for every two pounds of three per cent. milk they produce per day, or

One pound of grain for every four pounds of four per cent. of milk, or

One pound of grain per day for every three pounds of five per cent. milk.

Canada and the War

The position of Canada is not different from that of New England in the Civil War. It pays its heavy tribute of blood and sorrow. The noblest and most hopeful youth of the country has been drawn upon. The stories which we are familiar in the literature of our Civil War—the search for the wounded boy in the hospital; the long suspense coding in heartbreak; the sacrifice of several sons by the same family; the industry and brilliant hope of the future gone—these are the sad commonplace of the day. But in a material sense the Dominion will be stimulated by the war, as New England was in 1861-1865. New England entered the Civil War provincial; it came out of it national. Its cities grew, and in spite of the passing blow to the cotton mills, its manufactures developed. Canada has lent valuable support to the empire so that its name is blessed in England and it has never been before, and at the same time it has learned its own strength. It will come out of the war much greater than it went in. —Boston Transcript.

Save Your Hair Combs

Ladies who use switches should have them made up from their own hair combs. The Best Beauty Parlors, 301 Kennedy Building, Winnipeg, make a specialty of this work. The cost is small, \$1.50 up. Write for full particulars. Save your combs and send them in to be made up in switches or transformations, and returned to you.

A young lady entered a book store and inquired of the gentlemanly clerk—a married man, by the way—if he had a book suitable for an old gentleman who had been married fifty years. Without the least hesitation the clerk reached for a copy of Parkman's "Half Century of Conflict."

THE COUNTRY TOWN ONE OF THE FACTORS MAKING CANADA GREAT

ABOUT THE HOME STORE, THE TOWN AND YOU

If Our Homes, Our Schools, Our Churches, and Our Markets Mean Anything to us, Then the Town is of Value to us, and We Should Work Together and Make it More Valuable

None of us can get away from the fact that the Canadian country town, the little town of from one hundred to a thousand inhabitants, is one of the factors that make Canada great. Why? you ask. Simply because it builds the spirit of neighborliness. The folks in and around it get to know one another. To know one's fellows always is to sympathize with them. Neighborliness spells fraternity—and fraternity means cooperation, with an economic status that permits the creation of no indolently rich and no abjectly poor.

The small town rises or falls largely as its stores and businesses succeed or fail. These stores and businesses depend upon the support of you and your neighbors. It is a peculiar fact that you will find otherwise bright and brainy men who maintain that the small town store must simply undergo the old process of the survival of the fittest. If it cannot meet external competition, it must go under! After making such statements this type of men will sit down and dig information out of a book of a thousand pages, write a long letter, then wait a week or more usually, before for something to come which he never has seen, and which may prove to be anything but what he expected as regards value.

You can't swear away the existence of the small town retailer by saying that he is a parasite, that he charges too much for everything, and that's why the money is sent away! That store is justified. Competition is too keen for the retail merchant to go on, year in year out, overcharging his customers. He couldn't do it and survive. Retailers may have their faults, but they can't go against economic laws and last. There is nothing mysterious in mail order competition. It's simply a case of a far-away firm trying to get your money—and doing it if you give them chance. The success of the M.O. concern in any territory depends largely upon the kind of retail merchants it is up against—and every year it is going against a better class of men. You'll find them most often in the sections where catalog houses don't waste money in shipping in their catalogs.

There is a new type of retail merchant being developed. He realizes that the reason why so many people sent away for goods was simply because they were not aware that the local store carried them. So he advertises consistently and lets his patrons know exactly what service he has to offer. In the past you often took it for granted that the local store did not keep this or that, so you sent away for the goods when you could have simply stepped into the store instead of the post office.

And the new type of retailer realizes the necessity of diversifying his stock. His territory is limited, but so are the demands on him. He buys in small lots and buys often; he keeps himself informed as to new lines, and he is more anxious to carry an attractive variety than a large stock. But he can usually meet all the demand that exists locally.

This question of variety is a great factor in the small store. Ask your wife why she likes to shop in a large city store, and she will tell you that it is not because she can get there the actual necessities of life cheaper or of better quality than at home, but that she finds novelty, little accessories and convenient new things which she requires.

In a mail order retail community a hardware dealer effected a partial cure as follows: He ordered a stove from a catalog house that cleaned lots of money from that territory. He noted the time it took for the stove to arrive, the freight charges, the time it took to deliver it to purchaser (who had to come for it himself) and the time occupied in setting it up by an amateur. He sets up the stove in his window with a placard bearing these details—also drawing attention to a broken leg and two cracked lids—and gave the cost to the buyer when set up in his home. Alongside it he

set a stove he sold at the same price, pointing out that he delivered and set up the stove free. That meant for the customer no extra charge for the stove as bought at home, an unbroken stove, erected and ready to light, and no long wait for broken parts to be replaced. That's only one instance of the service that the local store gives—and not in one item but with every item it sells.

You can always tell a thriving town by the advertisement columns of the local paper. Some towns are dead because they are manned by business people who are dead. But the live towns—with merchants who point out to you what they can supply for your needs—cannot be kept down. It will get what it deserves in the way of trade, and the farm folks will have a town to visit that pulls together—and pulls with the rural community. Furthermore there will be far fewer postal notes purchased, and a lot more dollars kept at home where they belong!

It is just as good business for you to save 50 cents on a purchase from your local store as it is for the local retailer to make the sale to you—and don't think that the retailer does not realize that fact. He knows that unless he can honestly show you that the article he is offering is worth the price, all things considered, he is not entitled to your patronage. He realizes that increasing competition of various kinds may make your standpoint antagonistic. Your mail has been crowded with offers to supply you with, say the most wonderful bugles at the most unheard of prices, and, regardless of comparative qualities and ease, buying conditions, the quoted prices very naturally appeal to you. And the retailer also knows that the advertisement says "cash with order." He has to meet this competition or go out of business. And he can beat this competition if you deal with him on the same basis. It's a cash proposition, so you are entitled to the most your money will buy. The retailer, let us assume, buys his bugles for spot cash—not on fancy terms and long time inducements. He buys them outright and can sell on a very close margin. What is the result? He can sell you a rig, better in quality than any you can purchase by mail and equal in appearance to anything you can find anywhere, and at as good a price as you can buy anywhere. Furthermore, you can examine the goods before you buy! He knows more than to appeal to your sentiment by a "buy your goods at home" plea. He gives you a buggy that is worth every cent of what you pay for it—and meets the price that you thought he couldn't quote. On the same purchasing terms your retailer can give you goods of equal or better quality—plus the service—as can any distant supply system that ever existed.

Did you ever see two calves tied together with a rope, and each trying to get at a pail of milk a little way beyond his end? Neither can get at his pail! But the minute they got together and drank out of the same pail, they emptied first one pail and then the other, and each got his share. That's the way of it where the town and rural community are pulling different ways—while the catalog house is reaching over the fence and grabbing the local currency. The minute the town and its territory get together for local betterment, they get the trade of one another—one serves the other and the money in local channels goes to help out the community at large.

It needs no genius to see that if you have children to educate, if you have any interest in local, social or religious affairs, if you own a home and property in your community, it is distinctly to your best interest to patronize your local store at all times provided your local merchants offer you the right prices. You owe it to yourself and your community to deal with the men who are helping to build your local centre, and make it a live and progressive town. —Luke West, in Country Life in Canada.

Canadian Flour for Soldiers

Will be Used Exclusively by Dominion Troops in England

Canadian soldiers in England are hereafter to eat bread baked exclusively from Canadian flour by the bakers of the Canadian army service corps. On recommendation of Col. Macbray, head of that branch of the Canadian service in England, the minister of militia is arranging for sending over with the transport some two million pounds of Canadian flour every three months. That is the estimated amount required for the men now in England. Similar arrangements also are to be made for supplying Canadian oats direct to the army service corps for the use of the horses in the Canadian camps of England. At present flour is being bought in England for the Canadians at \$8.10 per barrel. By shipping direct from Canada upon the transports it is believed that a better price can be secured by the government and possibly a better quality of flour.

With the field ovens and bakeries of the army service corps, there is now ample equipment for all the bread baking that will be required.

To Cheer Our Soldiers

Overseas Club Asks For Subscriptions to the Tobacco Fund

There are 70,000 Canadians at the front. It needs nearly \$20,000 a week to supply every man with tobacco.

The Overseas Club for 25 cents can cheer the heart of one of the 70,000 with a packet of Canadian manufactured tobacco, 50 Canadian manufactured cigarettes, and a box of matches.

The Overseas Club has facilities, by reason of exemption from duty and free transit, which enable it to send all this value for 25 cents. If you purchase the same goods in a retail store in Canada and pay the postage yourself it will cost you nearly a dollar.

The Overseas Club will make your one dollar do the work of four, or turn your 25 cents into a dollar, or nearly so.

All monies contributed in Canada are paid into the banks and remitted to London, and every cent is expended in the purchase of Canadian manufactured tobacco and cigarettes. Francis H. Jones, Windsor Hotel, Montreal, is the organizing secretary of the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund.

Many Americans In British Army

Claim 6,000 in One Canadian Contingent—Embassy Secures Release of Boys

The London correspondent of the New York Sun writes: How many Americans are there in the British army is a question that is frequently asked in the lobbies of the big hotels and other places where Americans gather.

The answer is impossible to give with any degree of accuracy, but incidents crop up from day to day that indicate that the number is very large.

The American embassy, for instance, has already secured the release of twenty-one American boys, all under age, who enlisted without their parents' consent, and is trying to arrange for the discharge of sixty more.

General Sir Sam Hughes on his trip to England with the first Canadian contingent told the Sun correspondent that a thousand Americans had enlisted in the Canadian contingent from the state of South Carolina and that he had received more than 50,000 applications from Americans to join the Canadian forces. It was estimated that of the first Canadian contingent, numbering 32,000, over 6,000 were Americans, and of the second contingent, now at Shorncliffe, there is even a greater percentage of citizens of the United States.

Ambassador Page during a recent visit to a hospital for Canadian wounded said to one soldier, "You certainly belong to Uncle Sam, the way you talk." The man simply smiled.

The Americans in the Canadian contingent are, however, very reluctant to confess their nation's ally.

"What," said one soldier, "me an American? Why, you're crazy. I never saw the United States." Just then a friend of his came along. "Why, hello, Tom," he exclaimed. "How did you leave the old folks in Cleveland?"

In the case of men from south of Mason and Dixon's line, the attempt to pass off as dyed in the wool Canadians is even more ridiculous.

"Where are you from?" the Sun correspondent asked a handsome young fellow, who answered with a purring Georgia accent.

"Oh, I'm from London, Canada."

This town seems to be a favorite one for the Americans to pick upon as their place of Canadian origin.

In the regular British army it is impossible to get any estimate of the number of Americans, but that it is large both as far as men and officers is concerned there is not the slightest doubt.

At the Savoy Hotel recently the Sun correspondent found an American officer who was greatly amused because he had been promoted to a first lieutenant. He explained his laughter by saying: "Another man was promoted, but the promotion was cancelled because they found out that he was an American, so they promoted me because I wasn't."

Queen Elena of Italy

Will Not Wear Expensive Hats When People Are Starving

A few years ago, when I was in Italy, and an Italian lady was complaining of Queen Elena's inability to cope with her new position, and especially of her failure to spend money on her clothes as a queen should, my mind travelled back to the little church in the monastery of Cetinje, where Queen Elena, then the young princess of Montenegro, with her sisters and her parents had come to worship; and I remembered the poor people who worshipped with her. My Italian friend said:

"What do you think she did the other day? She refused to buy a pretty hat because it cost 100 francs! What makes it so expensive?" she asked. "This piece of lace is real, your majesty," the milliner explained. "Then take it off and put on something less expensive. I cannot wear a costly headdress on my head when people are starving! Imagine a queen refusing to wear a 100-franc hat because people were starving!"

The contemptuous indignation of my Italian friend was great; but I realized that she could not see the world through the eyes of Queen Elena. She had not been to Montenegro; she had not seen the huts, the gaunt women, the rocks with meagre cultivated crevices between, and above all, she had not seen the frontier posts studded with graves. But I had been to Tezerna-Gora, I had seen it all, I had partaken of their frugal fare, and I understood the queen of Italy. There are some things that become printed on one's soul, and not even the crown of a queen can efface them.—From the Delineator.

Resolute Determination

There was never a time in the past thirteen months when the people of Great Britain perceived so clearly as they do today how right was the decision taken last summer, how just was the cause they made their own, how terrible was the danger by which their own existence as a nation was threatened more than that of any others. It was possible for the country to be more resolute to go on to victory today than it was at any earlier time, it would be more resolute. That determination has passed into the very blood and tissue of our people, it is a part of the life of every man and woman.—London Telegraph.

Flying Starts

Officer (furiously)—What the deuce is the matter? Where are your shoes going?

Irish Recruit (nervously)—Sure I know, sir; they left 'ere all right.

Guarding the Kaiser

The Many Colored War Train in Which He Travels Around

The extraordinary equipped train in which Kaiser Wilhelm makes his frequent dashes from one war front to the other, enjoying every comfort that an emperor might desire, is described in a large volume from the pen of Paul Schmeder, who claims to have observed the life led by the war lord at the front.

The Kaiser's train frequently is painted a different color, according to the London Chronicle, which sets forth the details in Schmeder's book. At first it was a whitish-blue color. The troops and civilians were able to recognize it readily and cheer the emperor as the train thundered by.

A periodical repainting of the train, which comprises ten cars of extreme comfort, but not over-luxurious in appointment, was decided upon after another train, purposely made to resemble that of the Kaiser, was bombed by French airmen after leaving Frankfurt railway station.

From a bath to telephone facilities, with which he can get into almost instant communication with any of his officers on either war front, the Kaiser's "travelling hotel," as some of the officers describe it, permits the emperor to wait for nothing while travelling long distances to supervise personally the operations of his armies.

Schmeder, who claims to have been a sort of Boswell to the Kaiser ever since the war began, because he (Schmeder) "is one of those few and highly favored correspondents who have lived at the emperor's headquarters since the very beginning of hostilities," scornfully rejects the story "circulated by enemies of the Fatherland," that the Kaiser's presence at the front disturbs the German generals.

Schmeder emphatically asserts that the Kaiser's advice is frequently sought and almost invariably followed.

The safety of the Kaiser when in the field, Schmeder states, is absolutely guaranteed by his personal adjutants and a large force of secret police, known as the field police, and composed of trusted men carefully selected from all parts of Germany. It is the duty of these police to keep the Kaiser under close observation, both in the field and at the headquarters of the general staff.

Great care is exercised to guard against spies or would-be assassins. Schmeder, in this respect, says:

"To all appearances there seems to be no precautions taken for guarding the Kaiser, but, as a matter of fact, invisible eyes watch him day and night. There is an absolutely impenetrable barrier set up between him and the outside world. Naturally, in the field and at headquarters, the emperor's movements are unhampered by his guards."

"One frequently sees the emperor talking serenely and smilingly to children he encounters in towns, which happen to be occupied by the general staff. At the headquarters recently established across the frontier in France the emperor won the hearts of the inhabitants by coming out of his room for a few minutes, after his arrival in order to talk to excited children who had gathered in front of the house."

"Cabinet ministers, court officials, doctors, military attaches, hairdressers, chauffeurs and coachmen," asserts Schmeder, "are included in the curious population which invades the town where the general staff temporarily takes up its quarters."

"The first flood of imperial headquarters looks like a telephone exchange, and so perfect are the telephonic arrangements, that the Kaiser can get into almost immediate communication with his army chiefs in the east and west, with government representatives at Berlin, and even with ambassadors."

Increased Capacity of Grain Cars

Every grain grower should note carefully the change in the maximum quantities that can be loaded into grain cars. The Grain Growers' Grain Co., Ltd., points out that circular No. 267, issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, cancels previous instructions with respect to loading of C.P.R. cars above their stenciled capacities.

This circular (No. 267) states that box cars, 40-ton steel frame, series Nos. 100,000 to 139,999 and Nos. 200,000 to 212,999, as well as 40-ton wooden, series Nos. 140,000 to 149,999 and 150,000 to 153,238, now have authorized capacities of 94,000 lbs. It should be noted that when cars of the class referred to are used for wheat, corn, rye and flax, they may be loaded to ten inches above the grain line stenciled in the car, and in the case of barley and oats, they may be filled to the full visible capacity of the car. Shippers should make inquiry when they secure a car and arrange to load to full capacity every time, if possible.

A New and Valuable Stock Feed

The Dominion government elevators at Port Arthur, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Calgary are equipped with up-to-date cleaning machinery and facilities for grinding and bagging by-products of grain elevators. The grain dockage is reclaimed to remove the weed seeds, chaff and dust, and then ground to destroy the vitality of all seeds. The results of feeding experiments conducted at Ottawa experimental farm have shown this mixed grain meal to be a cheap and valuable feed for live stock. The seed branch of Ottawa advises that it is now available to Canadian feeders and feed dealers in car lots at moderate prices. Prospective purchasers should apply direct to the general manager, Government Elevators, Fort William, Ont.

Keep More Livestock

The Land Will Become Richer and More Productive Year by Year

The Wisconsin university has recently issued a strong condensed statement on the need for more livestock on the farm that should be taken to heart as much by the Canadian as the United States farmer. The statement says in part:

The animals of the farm should be regarded as living factories that are continuously converting their food into products useful to man. A fact of great economic importance is that a large part of the food they consume is of such character that humans cannot directly utilize it themselves. Among the products yielded by the farm animals are not only articles of human diet, such as meat, milk and eggs, but also such materials as wool, mohair and hides, which are needed for clothing and other purposes. Another product of greater aggregate money value than any one of these is the work performed by horses and other draft animals. Altogether, the farm animals of the United States yield each year products worth over \$5,000,000,000, a sum nearly as great as the value of all the crops annually harvested on our farms.

Lured by the high prices which have ruled for grain and other crops in recent years, many farmers all over the country have held their crops for cash, rather than following the wiser plan of feeding of livestock, and thereby maintaining a balanced agriculture. Seldom have they realized that with every ton of grain thus sold they are removing from their farms \$7 to \$8 worth of fertility. The loss through such mining of the soil is gradual, but in a comparatively few years there will result none the less surely worn out fields, lacking in plant food and humus, which must ever afterwards be fed with fertilizers to secure fair crops.

On the other hand, if a part of the crops are fed to livestock and proper care taken of the resulting manure, most of the fertility may be retained on the farm, and the need of commercial fertilizers long delayed. Under intensive stock farming, where more or less milking by-products rich in fertilizing constituents are usually purchased and fed on the farm, the land will even become richer and more productive year by year.

War Prisoners' Parcels

Many Parcels Sent Out Do Not Reach Destination in Proper Shape

The postmaster-general states that a large number of parcels for prisoners of war abroad are still found to be unfit for onward transmission in consequence of inadequate packing. Parcels should be very strongly packed. A single sheet of brown paper or a thin cardboard box such as a shoe box does not afford sufficient protection. Even where proper materials are used, it is important that the contents should be tightly packed so as not to shake about in transmission.

In view of the exceptional conditions of transit, involving several transshipments and exposure to great heat, it is necessary that parcels for the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force should be very carefully packed.

The following regulations are made as a result of the experience of the army post office: Small parcels are found to arrive in better condition than large parcels. If a large consignment has to be sent it is better to send two or three small parcels than one large one. All parcels should be as nearly round as possible, and should be well padded with shavings, crumpled paper or similar protective material. The outer covering should consist of strong linen, calico or canvas, or other textile material and should be securely sewn up. As an alternative, parcels may be packed in boxes made of strong double corrugated cardboard or strawboard. It is undesirable to use wooden and metal boxes with square corners for the outer covering, since although such boxes usually form an adequate protection to the contents, they are liable to damage other parcels in transit. Parcels merely wrapped in paper or packed in thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes cannot be accepted. No perishable articles may be sent, and anything likely to become soft or sticky, such as chocolate and sweets, should be packed in tins.

A Patriotic Auction

New Brunswick is raising \$50,000 for the war fund by a patriotic auction. For weeks large committees have collected gifts of all kinds at St. John, and recently this sale at auction began. The stock filled two or three rooms, several warehouses and other buildings. It included horses, cattle, farm products of all kinds, automobiles, carriages, furniture, pianos, pictures, shop goods and stock in trade of all kinds, boats, lumber, real estate, shares of stock, and all conceivable articles of value. One of the wealthiest men in St. John handed over his household furniture and ornaments to the value of some thousands of dollars. On the first day of the sale the mayor opened the proceedings by selling "a patriotic pumpkin" for \$300. The purchaser was a United States citizen.

Ontario Sends Apples

Hon. James Duff, minister of agriculture for Ontario, in a letter to the militia department, says his department intends to send 5,000 or more boxes of apples to Canadians in hospitals in England and France, and that already 400 boxes have been forwarded. Twenty thousand gallons of preserved peaches have also been prepared for shipment at Vineland, Ont. A drill system for all first year men has been established at the Ontario Agricultural College, and an officers' training corps for the higher grades.

Allies Must Win in Balkans

Will be Either Grave of German Ambitions or of British Hopes

J. L. Garvin writes in the London Observer:

"We know now that it must be, above all, Great Britain's work in the Balkans. We know equally well that the Balkans in the infinitely frightful weeks before us will either be the grave of German ambition or the grave of British hopes. If we fail in the near east, there can be no thorough victory over the central powers. We may and shall fight them to a standstill, but we shall not achieve the total overthrow essential to a drastic settlement, enduring peace, and our own future safety."

"The conditions are such that if only we are strong, and prompt enough we can wrest good out of evil and turn the Balkan struggle entirely and fatally to German disadvantage. The enemy is at present blocked in France, blocked on the Italian frontier, blocked in Russia. In all three directions the Germans have reached their limit. If they are blocked in the Balkans during the next few weeks and brought visibly to their limit in that direction also, the central empires, with limited numbers and coming to their last reserves, will have stretched out their fighting line to its longest and thinnest. If they are but held on that line to begin with, it can be more certainly ruptured in its weakest point. They will then press in on fronts, in due course, by the accumulating strength of the allied forces, employed with increasing superiority of numbers on a combined offensive working from west, east and south."

"The enemy in the Balkans is playing his last card. The allies in France and Belgium can in any case keep their front impregnable. Under the new conditions they can postpone their western offensive if they choose, so as to make it more crushing at a later stage."

"It suits Gen. Joffre that the Germans in the pursuit of the Balkan adventure should either be compelled positively to reduce their strength between the North Sea and the Vosges or should have the utmost difficulty in supplying the reinforcements required to keep up to a safe level their strength against the Franco-British armies. They are just the conditions required to accelerate the coming of the final situation, when Gen. Joffre will have it in his grasp to win the crowning victory of the European war."

"In the east Russian is already relieved to a remarkable degree by the transfer to the Balkan frontier of the armies under Mackensen, Galtwitz and Eichorn. Our Russian allies have a breathing space. The Czar's armies in the next stage a few months hence could swing their offensive with greater effect against an enemy weakened on the eastern front by the diversion of troops and reinforcements of guns and munitions toward the Danube."

New Recruiting Plan

Conference of Militia Heads Accepted Scheme Already Outlined

Plans for the recruiting, training and quartering of the soldiers in Canada during the coming winter were discussed at a conference held at militia headquarters between the minister of militia and the various district officers commanding and the militia council. The plan suggested by the minister of militia some time ago of making practically every locality in Canada a recruiting headquarters with the men raised locally to be locally quartered and trained during the winter, was endorsed at the conference and arrangements were made for carrying it into effect. Any local centre which recruits twenty-five men or more for overseas service will be entitled to have these men billeted there for the winter and trained under the officers in charge of the local units thus raised.

There are now in training in Canada about fifty thousand men and it is expected that before the winter is over there will be upwards of seventy thousand ready for next year's camps or for despatching to the front at any time.

And, in the corner of my house, I have books! The miracle of all my possessions, more wonderful than the wishing cap of the Arabian tales; for they transport me instantly not only to all places, but to all times. By my books, I can conjure before me, to vivid existence, all the great and good men of antiquity; and for my individual satisfaction, I can make them act over again the most renowned of their exploits; the orators declaim for me; the historians recite; the poets sing; and from the equator to the pole, or from the beginning of time until now, by my books, I can be where I please.—Neil Arnott.

This School Teacher Cooks Lunch

The day of the cold, hard-boiled egg luncheon and bottle of miserable tea has begun to vanish from the routine of little children attending rural schools. Miss McManus, teacher of the headlong one-room school, cooks a hot lunch daily for her pupils. The innovation has been a great success, according to a report sent to C. K. Newcombe, superintendent of schools, by Inspector Parker. Chapman school district, which is a few miles southwest of Winnipeg, claims the proud distinction of being the first rural school in Manitoba to employ a visiting nurse.

Salesman (explaining all about puttees to young man who has just got a commission)—You'll find it best to wind them up every night directly you take them off.

Young Man (formerly in the watch business)—Er, I see; but haven't you any eight-day ones?

Britain Needs Three Million More Men

Director of Recruiting Talks of the Fallacy of "Wearing Germany Out"

"Great Britain needs 3,000,000 more men by spring." This declaration was made by Brig-Gen. Sir Eric Swayne, director of recruiting in the northern command, in a speech at Hull.

Gen. Swayne estimated that Germany still has between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 men from the ages of 18 to 45, and that therefore it is useless to talk about wearing Germany out.

In the spring, said he, Germany would have lost more men than the allies, which would balance the number of the allies and the central powers, but if Great Britain should raise 3,000,000 additional, Germany probably would recognize that it would be useless to continue. Great Britain, he added, did not want compulsion, but unless 3,000,000 more men were recruited by the spring, the military authorities could not be responsible for the war.

The Auto and the Horse

Horses For Field Work and the Car For Country Roads

From early summer to late fall the country newspapers contain each week accounts of family auto trips to distant parts of the country. And it is a very ordinary circumstance to meet the farmer 40 or 50 miles from home and hear him remark that he came that morning in his machine and will return the same day. The roads through several counties around the farmer's home are now becoming as familiar as they were 25 years ago in one's home county. These are some of the results of auto travel.

Horses formerly allowed easy access to any point near home at any time. Autos have merely extended the radius of ordinary travel. A man can get 50 miles from home now as quickly as he could get 20 miles away in the old days, even with an extra fast horse. He now does business with more people and can exercise more choice in his dealings. He has a correspondingly wider acquaintance.

What are the horses doing? Working in the fields just as they always have done, and traveling the roads when they are muddy. There is more field work to do of late years for men everywhere put more work on the land. The full quota of horses is required for the field work. The road work has always been just that much extra. Now that it is lightened by aid of the auto, the horse's lot is just that much easier. He is relieved from trotting to buggy or cantering over a dusty road to the broiling sun. He rests on Sunday, picnic days and evenings when all or part of the family may leave home for worship or pleasure or business. In the old days, even when harvest work was most urgent, some of those trips were necessarily made and the tired horse had to furnish the power.

It seems really to be not less need for the horse but faster and farther travel for the man that the auto has brought. Not less horses on farms but more thorough work in the fields is the consequent result. Not greater farm mortgages to support auto luxuries, but broader business relations and a wider circle of acquaintances follow as a consequence. The pleasure which auto rides give a tired farmer and his overworked wife are well earned. If one may judge by farm appearances and crops, the horse still gets his full share of productive field work. It is a day of horses for farm work and autos for travel.

Enforcing a Weed Law

One System in United States That is Proving Efficient

Different methods for combating the noxious weed problem have been adopted by the Dominion and provincial governments, but none have yet succeeded in banishing the weeds.

We are interested in noting a noxious weed law which is being enforced in the state of Washington. In that state the botanist of the State College, and the botanist of the State University are empowered to declare a weed to be noxious when it interferes seriously with agriculture. The botanists notify the county auditors of the counties wherein the weeds are growing. Then the county auditors publish this information for four successive weeks in the local newspapers. In then becomes the duty of each road supervisor to see that the law is carried out. When he finds that an owner of land is permitting noxious weeds to grow illegally he serves notices that these weeds must be destroyed within ten days from the date of notice. In case the owner does not do this, the road supervisor enters upon the premises and destroys the weeds. The bill of expense is submitted to the owner. If the owner does not pay the bill, it is then submitted to the board of county commissioners, who shall order it paid if found correct. The amount is entered on the tax rolls for the current year, and it is collected with penalty and interest as other taxes are collected. The road supervisors are instructed with the duty of preventing the spread of noxious weeds on the highways.

This Washington law is apparently effective, and at the same time fair to all parties concerned. When one passes along the railroad lines and along the highways of our different provinces and sees the wonderful opportunity for weed propagation and distribution, he must wonder if there is not some more effective weed law that we could adopt.

SLEIGHS! WAGONS! WAGON BOXES!

The Bain is the old reliable vehicle.
Sleighs with cast and steel shoes
Wagons in high and low gears
Boxes, grain tight and well ironed
and all made of the best seasoned
material.

THEY WILL GIVE YOU LONG YEARS OF SERVICE

McClaine-Wrigglesworth Co. Ltd.

AGENTS, DIDSBURY, ALBERTA

"Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund"

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

From pasture on the old Manassah Weber farm west of Didsbury, bay mare and foal; black gelding, star on forehead; 4 young bays; all but colt branded with an (acorn) on right hip. Reward will be given for information leading to recovery sent to Mr. FRED MOYLE, Didsbury.

STRAYED

4 yearlings branded **WH** quarter circle over on right hip, fresh brand. Were last seen at Norman Clarke's farm on Friday, November 13th. Information leading to recovery will be rewarded by sending the information to W. H. MacFarlane, Elkton, P. O. dsp

FOR SALE

110 acres, three miles north and half mile east of Didsbury. 35 acres broken, house, barn and well, fenced, an A1 dairy farm. This is a good stock farm as there is a small lake on one side. Apply to W. H. MacFarlane, Elkton, for terms. dsp

ESTRAY

Five pigs about 125 pounds each. Came to C. Youngs farm west of Didsbury about two weeks ago. Owner can have same by applying to D. Rush on the Youngs farm and paying expenses of advertising. dsp

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?

Star Laundry

DONG LEE, Prop.

Laundry next to Baker's Shop
Cheap Prices. Good Work
GIVE US A CALL

CALGARY & EDMONTON
LAND CO., LTD.

Alberta Farm Lands For Sale

New Terms: One tenth cash, balance nine annual instalments, interest 6 per cent. Ten cents per acre survey fees, payable with final instalment and without interest.

For Maps and Prices apply to Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg; Lott & Co. Limited, Calgary; or to local representative,

W. G. LIESEMER, Didsbury

Government Com- mandeers 15 Mil- lion Bushels of Wheat

Consternation reigned supreme in the Winnipeg grain markets on Saturday last when the order commandeering all Nos. 1, 2 and 3 northern wheat in the elevators from Port Arthur eastward, which amounts to about 15,000,000 bushels, was received from the Dominion government.

At the time the order was received no statement was given by the grain commissioners as to what price the government would pay, but later reports give the prices as those which prevailed at the close of the Winnipeg grain market on Saturday, No. 1 @ \$1.04½; No. 2 @ \$1.03½; No. 3 @ 98½c.

The only men who suffered by this move are the speculators, and it is thought in legitimate grain circles that this move will eventually benefit the producer, which remains for the future to disclose.

It is thought that this is only the beginning of government operations in wheat as it has been reported that the grain is being taken to insure a sufficient supply for England and her allies without having to pay an exorbitant price to speculators later on. However, so far it is pure guess work as to the meaning of this far reaching order.

PUREBRED DUROCK JERSEY BOARS FOR SALE

While they last I am selling pigs that are right for a price that is right. See them before you buy. Apply J. J. TILLY, two miles due north of Didsbury. d18p

NOTICE

Persons having cattle in their herds branded **V2** on right ribs please notify owner, JAMES HOSEGOOD, Didsbury.

Garbutt Business College

CALGARY, ALBERTA

SUBJECTS: Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Shorthand, Rapid Calculation, Correspondence, Penmanship, Office Practice, Commercial Law, Salesmanship, Arithmetic, Multigraphing, Dictaphone Work, Billing, Higher Accountancy, Matriculation.

Our graduates are being placed in responsible positions at initial salaries ranging from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per month. Write for information to

F. G. GARBUTT, President

Schools from coast to coast



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. **Duties**—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —64388.

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.
Physician, Surgeon

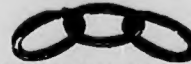
Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.

Didsbury . . . Alberta



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A' visiting brethren welcome.

JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

DR. W. G. MOORE, N. G.
S. R. WOOD, Sec.

Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Office on Hammond Street. Phone 120
Didsbury . . . Alberta



W. C. GOODER
Undertaker and Embalmer
Didsbury Phone 101
Olds. . . Alberta

W. A. Austin
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Special Attention paid to collections—
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.
Didsbury . . . Alberta

Buy Your Robin Hood Rolled Oats Now

The demand for these goods has been so great that we have found it necessary to buy in car load lots

From Wednesday, Dec. 1st to Saturday, Dec. 11th

our prices will be as follows:

8 lb. sack 30c 20 lb. sack 70c 40 lb. sack \$1.30 80 lb. sack \$2.50
ROBIN HOOD FLOUR, per cwt. \$3.00 CALGARY SELECT, per cwt. \$2.50

Live and Dressed Poultry Wanted

Dressed Poultry must be free in crop, dry picked and bled

LIVE

	No. 1	No. 2
Chickens	12c	10c
Fowl . . .	9c	7c
Ducks . .	10c	7c
Turkeys .	14c	
Geese . . .	10c	

DRESSED

	No. 1	No. 2
	15c	12c
	12c	9c
	12c	9c
	18c	
	13c	

WILLIAMS & LITTLE, DIDSBURY

NEW COAL OIL LIGHT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GASOLINE
10 Days FREE Send No Money

We don't ask you to pay a cent until you have used this wonderful modern light in your own home for ten days, then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. We want you to prove for yourself that it gives five to fifteen times as much light as the ordinary oil lamp, best electric, gasoline or acetylene. Lights are put out just like the old oil lamp.

BURNS 75 HOURS ON 1 GALLON OIL

Agents Wanted
to demonstrate in territory where oil lamps are in use. Experience unnecessary. Many agents average five sales a day and make \$200.00 per month. One farmer cleared over \$200.00 in a week. You can make money anytime and any place. Write quick for territory and sample.

\$1000.00 Reward
will be given to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to this Aladdin in every way (details of offer given in our circular). Would we dare make such a challenge to the world if there was the slightest doubt as to the merits of the Aladdin? We want one person in each locality to whom we can refer customers. Write quick for our 10 Day Absolutely Free Trial Proposition. Agents' Wholesale Prices, and learn how to get ONE FREE.

MANLY LAMP CO., 748 Madison Bldg., Montreal & Winnipeg

The Way of It
Did old Skinner make his money himself?
No; he's a collector, not a counterfeiter.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Remedy
I've had a lot of trouble And worry in my day, But very little, I confess, I couldn't laugh away. If you will meet it boldly And do not turn your back, But laugh at it, the chances are That it will then laugh back. This is, you'll find on trial, As true as true can be. Except with bill collectors. The point they do not see.

Business Head
Farmer Jenks is going to live a life of ease hereafter. What has brought this about after his struggles?
He has traded his farm for the mortgage.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Denuded
She gave me a lock of her hair last night. Ethel did? Yes. The poor dear girl! What do you mean by that? I saw her yesterday when she was shampooing her hair, and she had just one lock of it.

A man feels cheap when he is sold no matter what the price.

None but the Expert
Say! Well? Do you think a fellow could borrow a ten spot from Riche? Well, the man who can ought to be able to get a hundred thousand out of Rockefeller.

Can't be Done
I have met the champion pessimist. As how? He says that women will wear uglier hats next season than they are wearing now.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF TEMPERATURE

Sudden and extreme changes of temperature are the exciting causes of many diseases, but more particularly such ailments as arise from derangements of the kidneys.

When the body is chilled the pores of the skin are closed and on the kidneys is suddenly thrown additional work in an effort to rid the poisons from the system. If the kidneys are in healthful, vigorous action the critical time is passed in safety, but otherwise the blood is poisoned, there are pains and aches, rheumatism and lumbago, and serious disease is a frequent result.

For this reason it is most important that the kidneys be kept in perfect health during seasons of sudden changing temperature by use of such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Colds do not last long when the kidneys and bowels are kept active in removing the accumulating poisons, and serious and painful diseases are avoided by keeping these eliminating organs in health and vigor.

Some Difference
You look as happy as though you had been kissed. Maybe I have. But there is no man around. I might have been kissed by a woman. Not with that effect.

Deep Grief
Why do you cry? My great aunt has just died. Bear up. Maybe she remembered you in her will. She did. She left me her cat and her canary. That's why I cry.

Main Crop
I would like to sell you an estate in Mexico. What will grow on it? Anything. How many revolutions can you raise to the acre?

Substitute
I'd like to journey round the world And travel too and fro; But, that denied, I'll go to see The moving picture show.

You are very young to be a registered pharmacist, said the lady with the massive jaw. I wish the proprietor to wait on me and not any young clerk. Where is your prescription? Inquired the proprietor, coming forward. I have no prescription. What I want is five two-cent postage stamps. Poor Henpeck often makes me laugh. His nevé he tries to sing. He calls his wife his better half. Though she's the whole blame thing.

Havana is in a state of indignation over the streets torn up by contractors and delayed in repaving. Decidedly Cuba is becoming more and more Americanized.

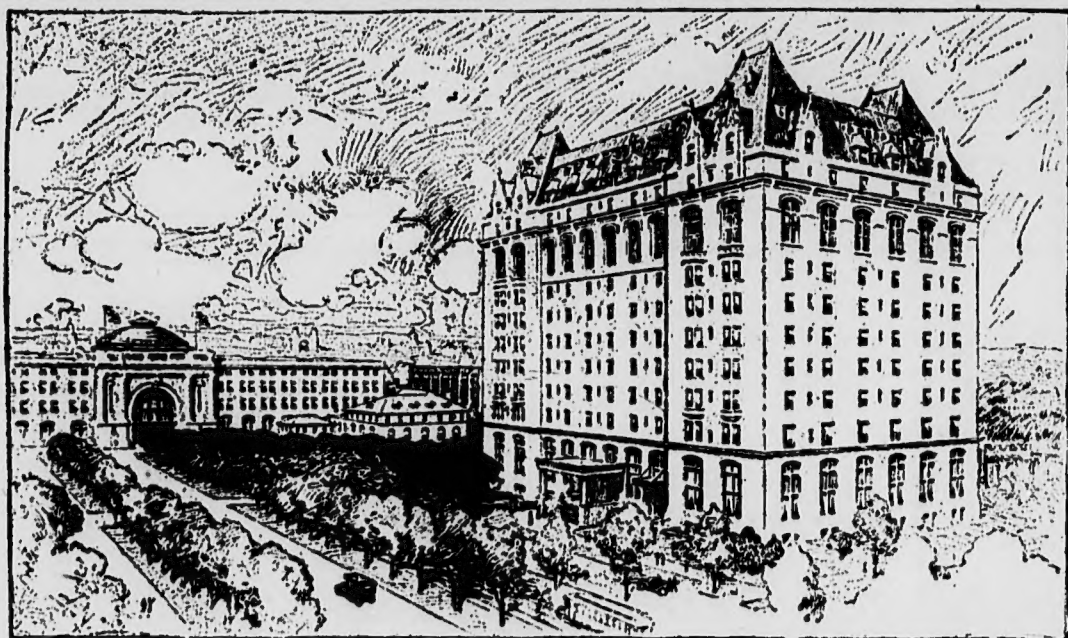
Resolutely turning their backs on the disobedient Turk, the powers of Europe peevishly inquire of Uncle Sam why he does not settle this Mexican question at once.

The income tax law doesn't compel a man to list his shirt steaks as a part of his income, but so few get any wealth like that that it probably makes no difference.

A man expects a girl to change her name when she marries, and the girl expects the man to change his nature.

The fellow who spends most of his time in dreamland is generally in bad with the tax collector.

It helps a lot to be able to recognize good fortune when you see it.



THE FORT GARRY, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 10th.—This magnificent hotel was opened for the reception of guests to-day.

Adjacent to the ruins of that historic monument 'Old Fort Garry' memorable in the early history of Canada's now Western metropolis, has been erected the Grand Trunk Pacific Hotel, The Fort Garry, a magnificent edifice, one of the world's finest hotels, embodying in its construction the most advanced scientific and architectural ideals. Located in the very heart of Canada's greatest of western cities, to which all lines of traffic converge, it is readily accessible to the railroads and electric car line, and the leading theatres, the great stores and a 'stone's throw' from the new terminal station of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Fort Garry is built of the finest of Canadian granite and bluff limestone, in the style of the old French chateau of Normandy and Touraine, and rears its stately heights to fourteen stories.

The keynote of The Fort Garry, as judged from the design and interior arrangements, is to be 'homelike comfort.' From basement to roof every detail of construction and furnishing has been worked out in perfect accord with this one idea and would seem to assure the largest measure of personal enjoyment and restfulness to its guests—a place where comfort-loving people might enjoy life to the utmost and feel thoroughly at home.

The main entrance of the hotel faces on Winnipeg's most beautiful thoroughfare, 'Broadway' and opens upon an imposing rotunda which suggests

in its decoration and refinement the cheer and comfort provided within its walls—and from which one may enter the spacious dining and tea rooms, also the cafe and bar.

The central feature of the main floor is the circular tea room of impressive and beautiful Adam design, unbroken by columns, lofty in height, and finely lighted by broad windows and circular domed ceiling.

The Mezzanine gallery is also a novel feature, and is obtained by the introduction of a storey midway between the office floor and the parlors. It is reached by a broad marble staircase from the main entrance lobby and is finished and decorated in white and delicate shades of color. It overlooks the entrance lobby, dining room, cafe and tea room and will be used as gentlemen's writing room. It commands a splendid view of those portions of the house where the most life occurs, and yet at the same time affords a quiet sense of retirement. On this floor is also located the ladies' parlor and drawing room and the executive office of the management.

The ball room, banquet hall and foyer have been located on the seventh floor. These rooms are of the richest of the public rooms, and have been so arranged with separate kitchen service, reception and dressing rooms, so as to in no way interfere with the privileges of the guests of the hotel. The banquet room with its stage and dancing floor, and on account of its location, will be particularly attractive for concerts and meetings.

Immediately in front of the foyer of the ball room and banquet hall is a beautiful loggia forming a promenade the entire width of the building and commanding a view of the city of Winnipeg.

The building as a whole forms a fine example of what modern science can do in the elimination of fire risk; every girder, beam and rafter is of non-expansive steel, every partition of terra-cotta, every floor of marble, tile or cement, and the stairways of iron. It is absolutely fireproof, and while every precaution has been taken to insure absolute protection to life and property, an equal measure of attention has been devoted to its sanitation and the safeguarding of health. Seventy per cent. of the rooms are outside rooms, all are lighted and ventilated with adequate window areas, and each room has its own private bath. No treatment of the interior which effects garishness has been used. The color tones are in perfect harmony and the furniture has been made to order from special designs such as one would ordinarily find in private homes of refinement.

On the first floor are the state apartments, consisting of parlor, bedrooms and dining room, beautifully decorated and furnished in the Adam period. There are also four private dining rooms on the floor each one of different size and character, and furnished to suit the needs of the most fastidious. On each floor there are parlor suites consisting of two or more rooms.

Began Neal Drink Treatment On Friday, Back Home on Monday

A man who has tried every way to give up drinking and failed, time and time again until he took the Neal Treatment, says: "Long and expensive trips to mineral springs, Turkish baths, medicine and advice from physicians, all failed to overcome the physical demands of my system for continued indulgence resulting from my use of liquor. Acting on the advice of a friend I began the Neal Treatment on Friday morning and was back home the next Monday morning in better mental and physical condition than I had been for over six years, and with a loathing instead of the old craving for liquor."

The Neal Treatment consists of a purely vegetable remedy taken internally which leaves no bad after effects. No hypodermic injections are employed, and the patient is restored to perfect health. You can be successfully treated at any of the Neal Institutes in Western Canada.

NEAL INSTITUTES:

405 Broadway
Winnipeg

3124 Victoria Ave., W.
Regina

820 13th Ave., W.,
Calgary

Buy this oven-tested flour

Your oven will certainly produce more bread and better bread as a result of our oven test.

From each shipment of wheat delivered at our mills we take a ten-pound sample. It is ground into flour. We bake bread from this flour. If this bread is high in quality and large in quantity we use the shipment of wheat from which it came. Otherwise, we sell it.

The baking quality of flour sold under this name is therefore an exact certainty. Buy and benefit!

"More Bread and Better Bread" and "Better Pastry Too"

EDDY'S

"2 in 1" and "3 in 1"
Washboards

Just as good as Eddy's Matches

No other Washboards have the zinc crimped by the method peculiar to EDDY'S Washboards. This patented process eliminates the danger of torn linens—the abuse of hands—the unpleasantness of wash-day. It assures comfort and economy to the greatest degree. Insist on EDDY'S.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON, SONS AND COMPANY

THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS
ADDRESS 700-703 V., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

THAT DRY IRRITATING COUGH OF BRONCHITIS INSTANTLY RELIEVED

THROAT STRENGTHENED—CURE FOLLOWS

No Failure, Cure in Every Case
Treated by Catarrhazone

Catarrhazone can't fail to cure Bronchitis, it is so healing, soothing and balsamic that every trace of the disease flees before it. When you inhale the pure piney vapor of Catarrhazone, you send healing medication to the spots that are diseased and sore. Isn't it rational to apply medicine where the disease exists? Certainly! And that's why Catarrhazone is so successful; it goes where the trouble really is, gets where a spray ointment can't penetrate. For the relief and complete cure of bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, throat trouble, we guarantee Catarrhazone in every case. You don't take medicine. You don't take drowsy drugs—just breathe the balsamic essences of Catarrhazone; it does the rest safely and surely.

"For three years I was seriously bothered by a bronchial cough. At night I would awaken with a dry, irritable feeling in my throat. I couldn't cough up anything, but very soon coughed my throat into quite an inflamed condition. Once I got a Catarrhazone Inhaler I was all right. I took it to bed, and if an attack awakened me a few minutes use of the inhaler gave me relief. Catarrhazone has cured me and I strongly urge everyone with a weak throat to use it regularly."
(Signed) J. B. REAMER.

"Reading."
Catarrhazone will not disappoint you. Get the complete \$1 outfit it's guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial or sample size 25c, at dealers everywhere, or by mail from the Catarrhazone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Might Work

My husband hasn't taken a vacation this year. He needs one badly, but I can't persuade him to take it. Hire a big two fisted woman and start briskly in to housecleaning.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonic in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

Comparative

I hear the village is enjoying a boom. Enjoying it? It is just reveling in one. What are the manifestations? St. Perkins is cutting a new stoop on his house.

Hard to Bear

Hear about Clymer? No. What about him? Met with a frightful accident yesterday. Mercy! Automobile? Naw! Somebody got him excited and he dropped his English accent.

Too Bad to Spoil It

There's a man across the street acting very suspiciously. He keeps dodging into doorways and slipping down basement ways. I am minded to call an officer.

Oh, let him alone. He is an amateur detective trying to slough.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

There is trouble in store for the man who let his wife know he had the price of that love of a hat in the show window downtown.

CLARK'S
POTTED MEATS—

The child's delight.
The picnic's choice.
Everybody's favorite.

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

W. CLARK, Mfrs., Montreal.

BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, GLASSES THE EYES, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is a perfectly harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c. we will mail you. THE ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA. Limited.
55 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

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STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. QUEEN & YONGE) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M-3713.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.
If you feel "OUT OF SORTS" RUN DOWN" OR "OUT OF THE BLUE" SUFFER FROM NERVOUS, BLADDER, KIDNEY DISEASE, BRUISES, WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN Eruptions, PILES, JOINTS OR ANY OTHER AILMENT, THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE BOOK EVER WRITTEN WILL TELL ALL ABOUT THEM. IT IS THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Mfr. MRS. W. CLARK, 55 FRASER AVENUE, TORONTO, ONT.

PATENTS
Patent Your Ideas—No delay and we will sell it for you if the idea has merit. Send sketch for free report. Information on patents and list of inventions wanted mailed free. J. A. MACMURRAY & CO., Patent Attorneys, 154 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.

RAW FURS
We Pay Highest Values
Write for Price List
and Shipping Tags
Pierce Fur Co. Ltd.
King and Alexander, WINNIPEG, Canada

Long Start
You went to school with him?
Yes.
He says he has forgotten nearly everything he learned there.
H. didn't have a lot to forget.

Comforting
Why so glum?
I have lost my good opinion of my self.
Well, cheer up. Maybe some one will find it.

Official salaries in England may be much greater than those paid in this country, but there are not nearly so many opportunities over there to make a little on the side.

Servia has placed an order for 90,000 medals to be distributed to the heroes of the late war. This should refute all rumors that Servia is financially exhausted by the struggle.

After all it is wiser to meet under the rose than under suspicious circumstances.

DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS

Do a box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or The Dodds Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

W. N. U. 982

BANK OF MONTREAL

Ninety Sixth Year the Best in its History

The 96th annual report of the Bank of Montreal is the best ever issued by Canada's oldest and best known bank. The net profits for the year amount to \$2,648,000 as compared with \$2,518,000 for the previous year, being at the rate of 16.56 per cent, compared with 16.21 per cent for 1912. An examination of the report shows the bank to be in a particularly healthy condition. The Capital stock of the bank is now \$16,000,000, while the Retained Account is also \$16,000,000. During the year, dividend disbursements amounted to \$1,920,000, being made up of four quarterly dividends at the rate of 2½ per cent, and two bonuses each of 1 per cent. Altogether the bank has \$3,451,000 available for distribution, which is made up of net profits for the year of \$2,648,000 and a balance carried forward from the previous of \$802,000. Dividend disbursements absorbed \$1,920,000 and bank premises account \$485,000, leaving a balance of profit and loss carried forward of \$1,046,000.

During the year eleven branches were opened and three closed, making a net gain for the year of eight branches.

A further examination of the report shows that steady and consistent progress was made throughout the year. The Note Circulation of the bank is now slightly over \$17,000,000, showing a gain of almost \$1,000,000 over the returns of the previous year. The Deposits show a gain during the year of \$2,500,000 which must be considered satisfactory in view of the many calls for capital made during the past few months. The bank shows a healthy increase in gold and silver coin, but on the other hand, Government notes and other quickly available assets show a slight falling off. The proportion of liquid assets to the liabilities to the public is almost 50 per cent, which is slightly less than it was a year ago, but is still unusually high. Current Loans made throughout the year amounted to almost \$129,000,000 or \$10,000,000 more than those made in the previous year. Considering the many demands made upon banks during the past few months by manufacturers, business men and brokers, the conservative attitude of the Bank of Montreal in holding current loans to within \$15,000,000 of the previous year's record must be regarded as satisfactory. The total Assets of the bank now stand at almost \$945,000,000 as compared with \$937,000,000 for the previous year. Altogether the showing made by the Bank of Montreal reflects the highest praise on the part of the general manager, and officials connected with it. The past year has been a somewhat trying one to banks and the fact that the financial storm has been weathered so successfully and with so little inconvenience to the public indicates careful and conservative banking practices.

The address of the president was a masterly summary of financial and economic conditions both at home and abroad. Mr. Meredith reviewed the history of the bank, touched on the trade and industrial expansion of the Dominion, referred to the monetary situation abroad and throughout it all maintained a note of optimism. While advocating a policy of conservatism and caution, he expressed the opinion that the commercial condition of Canada was fundamentally sound.

In his discussion of the general situation, Mr. Meredith described the year 1913 as a memorable one. In Great Britain the demands for money have been unusually heavy with the result that the rates were higher than in other years. He pointed out that there were many factors affecting the monetary situation, the most notable being the Balkan War, the world wide trade activity, the rise in prices of commodities and the serious political disturbances in France and Germany. Further, the demand for gold on the part of several countries such as Egypt and India, added to the acuteness of the monetary situation. Coupled with this was a considerable degree of social unrest in Great Britain. Another disturbing factor was the Mexican situation.

In his review of the trade of Canada, Mr. Meredith was most optimistic, pointing out that the export trade is now showing a marked advance while the imports are practically stationary, indicating thereby that Canada is paying her bills by the exportation of produce.

The aggregate foreign trade of Canada for the 7 months ending October was \$636,000,000 as against \$580,000,000 for the same period a year ago, while in the same period the excess of imports over exports have been cut down from \$190,000,000 to \$145,000,000. Mr. Meredith estimated the value of the field crops this year, at present prices, at \$500,000,000. He then took up each province by itself, showing the conditions prevailing in each and summarizing the trade outlook, closing with the following optimistic summary.

"Business as a whole continues good. Our vast resources have been scarcely scratched. Immigration is large, railway constructions active, new territory and new sources of wealth are being steadily opened up and the confidence of British and Foreign capitalists in our country is unshaken. A temporary halt can only refresh Canada for yet greater achievements."

HURRAH, NO MORE LAME BACKS!

This Case Proves That the Best and Strongest Liniment Ever Made is Nerviline

When it comes to determining the real merit of a medicine no weight of evidence is more convincing than the straightforward statement of some reliable and well-known person who has been cured. For this reason we print the verbatim statement of Juan E. Powell, written from his home in Carlton. "I am a strong, powerful man, six feet tall, and weigh nearly two hundred. I have been accustomed all my life to lift great weights, but one day I overdid it, and my back went wrong. Every tendon and muscle was sore. To stoop or bend was agony. I had a whole bottle of Nerviline rubbed on in one day, and by night I was well again. I know of no liniment possessing one-half the penetration and pain-subduing properties of Nerviline. I urge its use strongly as an invaluable liniment and household cure for all minor ailments, such as strains, sprains, swellings, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, and muscular pain."

No better medicine for curing pain was ever put in a bottle than Nerviline—rub it on and rub it in—that rubs out all aches, pains, and soreness. Large family size, 50c. trial size 25c., all dealers, or The Catarrhine Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Interested Visitors
Don't you find it very lonesome in the city? You don't know a soul when you went there, and city folks are not like villagers. They are not much on dropping in. I have heard. No, indeed, we have many callers. What, so soon? Well, you see we bought our furniture and fixings from about a dozen different instalment houses.

Oil for Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

Ralph Perkins, an artist making a sketching tour through Rhode Island, chanced one day upon a picturesque old barn, so alluring to his eye that he sat down on a stone wall and immediately set to work.

He soon became aware that he had two spectators in the persons of the farmer and his wife, who had come out to watch him.

Presently the artist discovered that he had lost his rubber eraser, and wishing to correct an error in the sketch, he went to the farmer's wife and asked her if he might have a piece of dry bread. This, as is universally known, makes a good eraser. The farmer's wife looked at him with an expression of pity not unmixed with surprise.

Dry bread! she repeated. Well, I guess you won't have to put up with dry bread from me, young man. I have got some of my own out in the world. You come right into the kitchen with me, and I'll give you a nice slice of fresh bread with butter on it. No, not a word, she continued, raising her hand to ward off his expostulations. I don't care how you come to this state, nor anything about it; all I know is you're hungry, and I have never yet allowed anybody to leave my house craving food.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Halifax. ANDREW KING.
I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Sussex. LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ.
I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING.
Lakeland, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

Pleasing the Kiddies

I am so worried.
What's the matter?
I am afraid George will go skating. I promised him I'd take him to the matinee if he would keep off the ice. I did better than that with my boy. What did you do?
Promised him I wouldn't take him to the dentist if he wouldn't go skating.

Answer not a fool according to his folly or he will go about proclaiming you his brother.

Women Who Take
this universally popular home remedy—at times, when there is need—are spared many hours of unnecessary suffering—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

WOOD-Using Industries

Iver 1,200 Ontario Firms Contribute Statistics

According to a bulletin now obtainable from the Forestry Branch, Ottawa, 807,456,000 feet, board measure, of wood were used by thirty-eight different industries in the manufacture of all sorts of finished products, from spools to ships. The value of the wood so used, as purchased in the rough, represented a total of \$3,916,381, and the capital engaged in these industries (which do not include saw-mills, etc.), together with the labor engaged in the manufacture of these finished products, represents a very important economic asset to the resources of the province.

Thirty-four different kinds of wood were used, chief of which was pine, representing 21.7 per cent of the total and costing, on the average, \$25.60 per thousand feet, board measure. Good clear, white pine, however, is becoming comparatively scarce and it is being increasingly substituted by spruce, which costs little more than half as much, being one of the cheapest woods on the market. It is significant to note that only six native species were purchased entirely within the Province, considerably over \$5,000,000 being paid for imported wood.

The bulletin contains forty-three tables, containing summarized and detailed information regarding the quantity, value, kind and source of supply of the woods used in each industry. Short descriptions of each species with a list of their uses are also included and suggestions are made as to the utilization of waste, while the appendix contains a classified directory of all the manufacturers.

One afternoon not long ago a certain Brooklyn youngster was much depressed by loneliness. His own brother had gone away for a week, and the lad across the street, with whom he played occasionally, was ill in bed. Moreover, there were no toys that he found amusing.

In this sad state his mother found him. Perhaps, she suggested, I can play with you. What is it you wish? To play Indians?
No, ma, sighed the boy, I wish I was a little dog, so I could play together.

No, my good man, this is not mine. It was a twenty dollar bill I lost.
But it was a twenty dollar bill before I got it changed.

What did you get it changed for?
Och, sure, so the owner could conveniently reward me, sor.

Too Precious

Old Party—I am looking for the obligatory editor.
Office Boy—What's the matter with you? You ain't dead.

Annoying

Just my luck, exclaimed the impatient man, biting at the end of his cigar savagely.
Bad luck?

Listen. I just bought a new umbrella.

Did you lose it?
No, had the chance to pick up three within an hour afterward.

Wears Them Out

She has a way of refusing the men without offending them.

How does she do it?

Refers them to her father.

And does he refuse them?

He is guarded by four office boys, and they never get to him.

I knew What to Expect

I am perfectly crazy to meet the new boarder.

I'm not.

Why?

Miss Higgins says he has a perfectly grand intellect.

The Coming Fashion

Is your daughter going to marry a duke, Mrs. Richly?

Dear me, no! She would not think of such a thing.

It doesn't appeal to her?

Not at all. Too common by far. She expects to marry the man who sings for all the leading picture shows.

Suppression of Mirth

Why this hilarious laughter?

Uncle caught his thumb in the door and made a few remarks.

But that happened an hour ago.

Sure, but I didn't dare laugh until after he had left the house.

A Frenchman, they say, has invented a sewing machine which also plays a tune while the work is being done.

Now, if they could only have moving pictures go along it ought to be doubly useful.

After all, why should so much honor be shown to the apple? Has it not been the fruit of discord since the beginning of the race? Down with the apple, especially when it is a good and juicy one!

A descendant of old Peter Minuit, who bought Manhattan Island from the unsophisticated Indians for a string of beads, has put in a claim for the entire property, but it is not believed that the Astors will give it to him.

Hardening of the arteries is now mentioned as the most frequent cause of death by the cheerful scientists who seek to entertain the popular fancy with vital statistics. However, the easy generalization "heart failure" still has its advocates.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

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PATRIOTIC = MEETING = AT WESTCOTT FRIDAY, DEC. 17

at 8 p.m.

SPEAKERS:

J. E. STAUFFER, M.L.A.
G. B. SEXSMITH

There will also be a programme of Patriotic
singing and recitations

You are requested to bring in anything
you have to be

Auctioned

for the benefit of the Fund

Ladies please bring lunches for sale

By order of Committee

High School Notes

The Literary Society held its second meeting on Friday afternoon last at the High school. It was largely attended by parents and other visitors who were well rewarded by the splendid programme which was presented. It was as follows:

Reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Cleota Crowe, Sec.; song, "Merry May the Keel Row." Grade IX girls; dialogue, grade VIII; Debate "Resolved that National Service should prevail throughout the British Empire," affirmative, Ethel Burgess, Kathleen Watson; Negative, Lana Meckleburg, Bessie Moyle, the affirmative won the debate; instrumental, Lorena Mjolsness; recitation, Fred Osmond; judges decision; critics report, Miss Cole; God Save the King.

The programme showed careful preparation and promising ability in many cases.

The dialogue given by ten grade VIII students was a great success, and the participants deserve praise for their clever rendition of their parts.

The debate was very interesting and much better prepared than that of the preceding meeting. The instrumental piece and recitation were also well worth hearing.

ENGLISH TOBACCO

Government Encouraging Experiments
in Three Parts of Country

With the sanction of the Government, tobacco is being cultivated in three parts of the kingdom—on the clay soil of North Wales, the green sand of Norfolk, and the brick earth of Church Crookham, Hampshire. The principal farm is at the last-named village and the bulk of the crop is blue pryor Virginia tobacco, a small variety being of the Turkish variety. While thirty special varieties are being cultivated at the request of Mr. Campbell, of the Development Commission. The yield runs from 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre.

Agricultural Society's Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Didsbury Agricultural Society will be held on Monday, December 13th, at 2 o'clock sharp, at the Fire Hall, Didsbury. A very important subject will be discussed—the present Fair dates and the advisability of changing them, and other annual business. If you want a change in the Fair dates this is the time and place to discuss the matter, so come out and help decide the question.

FOR EXPERT

Piano Tuning

Leave orders at the
PIONEER OFFICE

New York Life Insurance Co.

Strongest in the World

Total Ins. in force.....	\$2,400,000,000
Total Assets.....	\$ 800,000,000
Canadian & British Ins. in force.....	\$ 110,000,000
Invested in Canada and Great Britain	\$ 25,000,000

Live Agent Wanted for Didsbury District

Direct contract with Home Office.
Full Commissions—Renewals and Pension.

Mutual Company—No Stockholders. Lowest Expense Ratio Liberal Annual Dividend policies with Disability Benefits at lowest net cost.

GEO. H. PAGE

Agency Director
CALGARY

Prepare to pay your Municipal Taxes

The ratepayers of Mountain View Rural Municipality should now prepare to pay their taxes as a penalty of 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes on December 15th. Do not put it off till the last day. Call at the Treasurer's office any day except Saturday, as he goes to Olds every Saturday for collection of taxes. J. E. STAUFFER, Sec.-Treas.

Mountain View Council Meeting

Minutes of the Council of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310, held at Olds on Saturday, November 20th, 1915.

All the members of the Council were present.

The Council was called to order at 11 a.m.

The minutes of the meeting held on October 2nd were read, and on motion by Mr. Pearson were adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCuen that cheques U1282 for \$3.50 and U1283 for \$2.25, both in favor of J. Anderson and both dated July 8th, 1914, having been returned "Uncalled For" be made out to bearer and deposited as cash, and the amount be held in trust for him until he calls for payment of same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCuen that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

M730 School fund trust account—transfer of school money \$200; M731 school fund trust account—transfer of school money \$200; M733, school fund trust account—transfer of school money \$100; M734 hail board, hail funds \$9394.51; M735 school fund, transfer funds \$150; U241 J. E. Stauffer, October salary \$90; U242 hail board, hail funds \$1,800. Carried.

On motion by Mr. Pearson a number of accounts were passed and ordered paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith that he be permitted to expend \$200 over and above his 1915 estimates. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Flinn that Councilor Pearson be authorized to repair bridge between sections 34 and 35 in township 31, range 28, west 4th Meridian. Carried.

At 1 p.m. Mr. McCuen moved that the Council adjourn until after the public meeting called at 2 p.m. Carried.

The Council resumed business at 4 p.m.

Moved by Mr. Metz That the Nominations for Councillors for the year 1916 be held at Agricultural School, Olds, on Monday, December 6th, 1915.

That Malcolm McLean be Returning Officer.

That in case of an election polls be held as follows, and the following persons be appointed Deputy Returning Officers:

Division No. 1, at Berlin school house, M. McLean, D. R. O.

Division No. 2, at Neapolis school house, T. A. Hunter, D. R. O.

Division No. 3, at P. R. Reed's Office, Didsbury, Theo. Reist, D. R. O.

Division No. 4, at Agricultural school, Olds, C. L. Watkins, D. R. O.

Division No. 5, at Hammer school

Eagle Hill Store

Messrs. Johnson & Company beg to inform their many customers and friends that they have transferred their general store business to Mr. H. O. Yewell, and in thanking the public for their custom and support during the past seven years, would also solicit a continuance of the same for Mr. Yewell.

Sale of Surplus Stock

10 Days Nov. 25 to Dec. 9 10 Days

A large quantity of surplus stock must be cleared at once, and a number of lines of goods are offered at astonishing prices FOR TEN DAYS ONLY. Come early before many lines are sold out.

Women's and Children's Underwear.

Men's Suits and Pants**Sheep & Mackinaw Coats, Etc.****AT LESS THAN COST**

House and Barn Paint, Half Price

A large supply of Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Lumber, Poles, Etc., offered at Big Reductions

**1000 lbs. Oyster Shell
at \$2 per 100**

FLOUR AT SPECIAL PRICES

**Watch for Posters of our Auction
Sales, Dec. 9th and Dec. 15th**

house, Wesley Ashton, D. R. O.
Division No. 6, at Mavton school house, Aaron Boettger, D. R. O. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. McCuen that no action be taken at present on the purchase of road diversion in Section 31, 31, 27, 4, nor on the construction of the road east thereof. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pearson that the Council adjourn to meet at Olds on Saturday, December 18th, 1915.

Good Advice

HERBERT, SASK., NOV. 25TH, 1915
THE DIDSBURY PIONEER,
DIDSBURY.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed you will find two dollars for subscription for 1915 and 1916, as I owe you for 1915 because we did not have any crop last year. We had a good crop this year. But I believe farmers in the Didsbury and Olds district should be well satisfied with their country and mixed farming as the work is more divided the whole year round. Not so hard for the farmers as this wheat raising only.

Best regards to all readers of the Pioneer.
PETER FRIESEN,
Herbert, Sask.

HARRY LAUDER'S PONY

Comedian's Story of a Little Shetland Which Saved His Life

Harry Lauder, the Scottish comedian, presenting prizes to the owners of the best cared-for donkeys at Blackpool, related why he took so great interest in the dumb animal.

"I was a pony driver in a coal mine, and one day I was driving into the coal face. I was going through what they called a drift, and my little pony stopped where the roof was very high and very, very dangerous. I wondered what the pony stopped for a second or so.

"I gave him a crack with my whip. Immediately I struck him with the whip he turned round to the side of the little tub I was sitting in, and I am not exaggerating when I tell you that about 100,000 tons of stone fell. Had it not been for the outeness of the hearing of that pony we should both have been buried alive.

"I owe my life to that Shetland pony. Instead of licking my pony because he didn't go on, when I saw what happened I jumped out of the tub and put my arm round his neck and I kissed him."

QUEEN'S GIRL OF A NOSE

Not Her Own, But Artificial Nasal Organ, Supplied to Poor Woman

One of the strangest Royal presents ever made is that of which Signora Papa, an Italian woman, recently expelled from Asiatic Turkey, has been the recipient.

Signora Papa, who was a restaurant proprietor at Beyrout, was attacked by a band of Arabs during anti-Italian riots and her nose bitten off. The Queen of Italy saw the unfortunate woman in the hospital at Pina, and gave orders that she should be attended by a Royal physician. The Queen paid all the expenses of the operation which was necessary in order to fit an artificial nose.

German Prisoners Are Well Treated

International Committee of the Red
Cross at Geneva Makes
Report

One of the most important roles played by the Red Cross is that of Consul-General, at is were, to the prisoners of war. The international committee of the Red Cross, situated at Geneva, has conducted inquiries into the treatment of prisoners of war in all the belligerent countries. The report of Baron d'Anthouard, who visited several camps in Brittany and Vendee bears testimony to the generosity with which the French have treated their German prisoners.

"From the humanitarian point of view, which is the especial concern of the Red Cross," says Baron d'Anthouard, "I have found that the prisoners everywhere receive the treatment provided by regulations. Their essential needs are provided for under satisfactory conditions. The appearance of the prisoners is good. Everywhere I found the commissioned and non-commissioned officers in charge of the camps very painstaking and assiduous in the discharge of their duties. At Fougères the German officers complain only of being in too cramped quarters. The fact is that in their sleeping quarters, the beds are arranged a little closely together. In this camp the tone of the officers appeared to be very arrogant."

The Future of the Nation

Elimination of Drinking Habit is
Necessary for our Preservation

I wish the following part of a Globe editorial might be read by everyone. We cannot sidestep the issue. We must move forward with other nations or we will imperil our very existence as a nation.

"With commendable promptness after the prohibition of the use of vodka in Russia came the virtual prohibition of the use of absinthe in France. The free social use of alcoholic beverages connotes much besides the drunkenness; over devotion to sports, to frivolous social functions, and much else that is worse than any of these things. Economically, Russia will come out of the war practically unscathed and Germany's recovery from her losses may be alarmingly rapid if her people continue voluntarily the self-denial now imposed on them by duress. How shall it be with the whole British empire made up of far flung fragments scattered over every part of the ocean?"

The answer to this question must be as widespread as the empire. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland will have to become sober; so will the overseas dominions; so will all the naval stations, trading posts, police headquarters, all the places even the minutest over which the British monarch reigns and the British flag waves. The penalty for continued self-indulgence will be the imperviousness of British civilization, the forfeiture of British economic pre-eminence and the irreparable loss of British moral and political influence on the direction and rapidity of human civilization. As unprecedented as this war will be its unparalleled results. A new world in the most significant and absorbing sense of that term will emerge with the coming peace and that is near enough to serve as a motive for honest self examination and resolute action."—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Austria Lost Her Only Colony

Austria's only colony—if such a name can be given to the glacier-covered group of islands, about 200 miles east of Spitzbergen, discovered accidentally in 1873 by two Austrians, and named Franz-Josef-Land, is now beneath the Russian flag.

Shortly after war broke out an expedition from Russia went to Franz-Josef-Land primarily to rescue certain persons stranded there. They took the opportunity of planting the Russian flag there, and formally claimed the land for the Russian empire.

Franz-Josef-Land is situated in the Arctic circle, and the highest points of the islands rise to about 2,800 feet. The best-known divisions are Crown Prince Rudolf Land in the north, and Zichy Land in the east. In some parts of the archipelago there is a fairly rich vegetation of poppy, saxifrage, and other Arctic plants.

Germany is the land of the Christmas tree, and Wilhelm II. has long been noted for his piety and sermons. Germany is in alliance with Turkey, and the Kaiser's officers are in command of the forces there. One of the largest Christian elements in Turkey is the Armenian, and these people are being robbed and murdered with the most infernal cruelty. It is high time the German government told the rest of the world what pressure is being brought to bear on Turkey to save these innocent and helpless people. They are just as good Christians as Wilhelm's Prussians.—Collier's Weekly.

Some idea of the marvellous improvement in the materials of engineering that has been made in recent years may be obtained from the fact that it is now possible to obtain four times the horsepower from each ton of a warship's machinery that could be obtained fifteen years ago. Further, in the same period, the weight per square foot of armor plate has been reduced 75 per cent., yet it has infinitely greater resisting power; again, in the case of guns, the breaking stress of the steel used today is 300 per cent. greater than it was at the commencement of the 20th century.

Remarkable Growth of the Canadian Northern Railway

The Canadian Northern Railway began in 1896, with the construction of a local line north from Gladstone, in Manitoba. The first section, 123 miles, was opened in 1897. The same year the Winnipeg-Lake Superior line was commenced, and from that time construction has been uninterrupted. Gradually the company built a great network all over the prairie country, and by 1901 these prairie lines were not only connected with Port Arthur, at the head of the Great Lakes, but the company had built there a million and a half bushel elevator. This has since been increased to ten millions capacity. It was not long before the company also had lines in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

The wonderful work which William Mackenzie and Donald Mann had done in opening up new land in Canada was recognized a few years ago by the king, who conferred the honor of knighthood on the two great railway builders.

But what they had done up to that time was only a preliminary to the great dream they were striving to realize. They aimed to make the system nothing less than a transcontinental one. To that end they set about the work of building a line through the country north of Lake Superior, to connect the eastern and western system, and from Edmonton

grade through the Rockies is so easy that only one engine is required to haul the average train, while the scenery through the mountains, from the great Mount Robson, at the entrance of the Yellowhead Pass, all down across British Columbia to the Fraser River Canyon, is declared to be equal to anything on the continent.

The following is the chronological progress of the C.N.R.:

1896—Construction commenced north from Gladstone in Central Manitoba upon first mile of line of the system.
1897—Gladstone-Winnipeg section opened for traffic, January 3, 123.4 miles.
Winnipeg-Lake Superior line commenced.
1898—November 28, Winnipeg-Port Arthur line, between St. Boniface and Marchand, opened for traffic, 45.4 miles.
1899—November 15, Sifton Junction-Swan River line opened for traffic. Canadian Northern Railway Company incorporated.
252.6 miles in operation at close of 1899, and fully five hundred miles under construction.
1900—Swan River-Prince Albert line, as far as Erwood, opened for traffic, a distance of 92.5 miles.
Gilbert Plains-Grandview first section main line to Edmonton,

1296.9 miles in operation.
1901-2—James Bay Railway Junction line built out of Parry Sound to a junction with Canada Atlantic Railway.
1903—Great Northern Railway and the Chateaugay and Northern Railway in Quebec acquired.

1903—Construction commenced on lines in Nova Scotia, the Halifax and Southwestern Railway.
1904—C.N.R. elevator, Port Arthur, increased to 7,500,000 bushels capacity.

Winnipeg-Prince Albert north line extended, Erwood to Melfort, 107.5 miles.
Grandview-Kamsack section of main line opened for traffic.
Winnipeg-Oak Lake line opened for traffic, 54 miles.
Toronto-Sudbury line commenced, 1932.3 miles in operation at end of year.

1905—Main line, Kamsack to Edmonton, opened for traffic, 546.3 miles. Toronto-Sellwood line through Parry Sound and Sudbury opened for traffic.
Quebec and Lake St. John Railway acquired.

1909—Saskatoon-Calgary line opened for traffic as far as Rosetown, Saskatchewan.
Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg Railway acquired—Fort Fran-

katoon-Prince Albert, acquired.
Winnipeg-Prince Albert line, by way of Melfort opened for traffic.
Toronto to Parry Sound line opened for traffic.
3508.6 miles in operation.

1907—Lines in Nova Scotia opened for traffic.
3640.5 miles in operation.

1908—Brandon-Regina line, giving capital of Saskatchewan first competitive line with Winnipeg and east, opened for traffic.

1911—Vegreville-Drumheller, North and South line in Alberta, opened for traffic.
Hudson's Bay Junction Le Pas line opened for traffic.

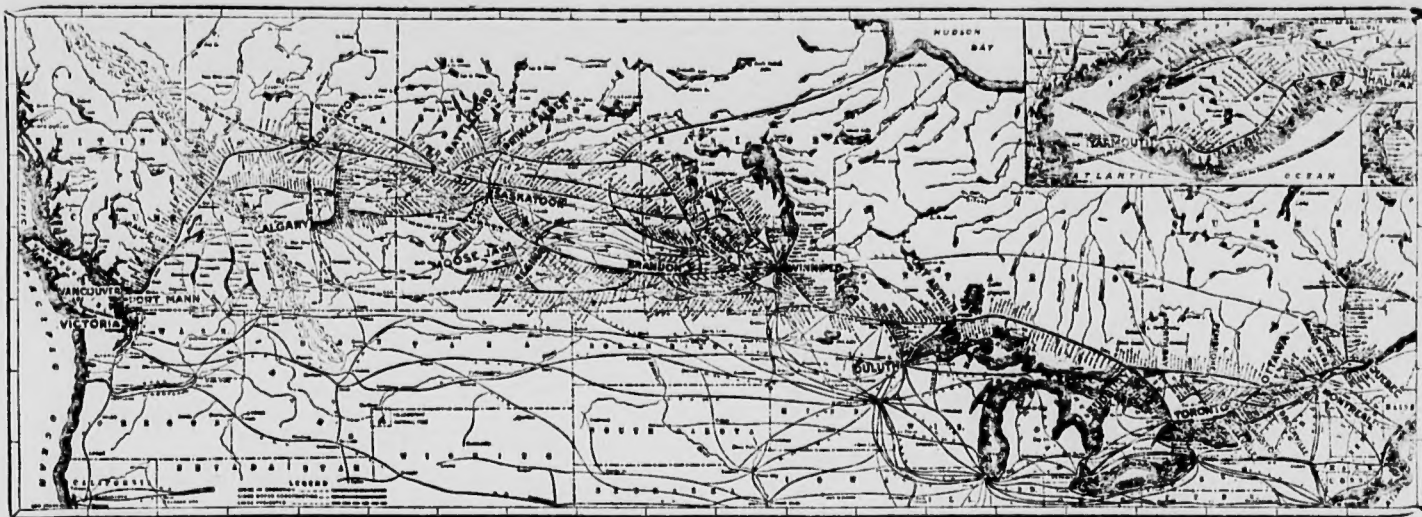
Radville-Antar (Moose Jaw) line opened for traffic.
Saskatoon-Calgary line extended to Alask.

Shellbrook Big River line opened for traffic.
Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific line opened for traffic.

Toronto-Ottawa line opened to Deseronto.
6401.7 miles in operation at end of year.

1912—Edmonton-Atabasca Landing line opened for traffic.
Capacity of C.N.R. elevator at Port Arthur increased to 10,000,000 bushels.

1913—Gravelbourg and Elrose lines



through the Rockies to Vancouver.

How they accomplished this is a romance in itself. They encountered enormous difficulties, not only in construction work but in financing. But they held on with grim tenacity, and on January 23 last they had the satisfaction of driving the last spike in the transcontinental line between Quebec and Vancouver. This took place at Basque, B.C., 182 miles east of Port Mann. And now that the line has been tuned up for fast traffic the transcontinental service is being inaugurated.

It is said that from one end of the route to the other the company runs through line and productive country. It taps the great clay belt of northern Ontario, and runs through a line timber and mineral country. On the prairies, the wheat producing areas are second to none. The company's

opened for traffic, 26.6 miles.
Winnipeg-Port Arthur line extended, Marchand to Baudette, 106.1 miles.
477.8 miles in operation at end of year.

1901—Northern Pacific Railway lines in Manitoba acquired.
Winnipeg-Port Arthur line extended, Baudette to Fort Frances, 84.3 miles in operation at end of year.
C.N.R. elevator, capacity 1,500,000 bushels built on Port Arthur waterfront for transference Western Canada grain to lake vessels.

1902—Heaver-Gladstone line opened for traffic, giving through connection for lines built north and west of Gladstone with Winnipeg, 17.8 miles.
Winnipeg-Port Arthur line opened for traffic.

cis to Virginia.
1909—Central Ontario Railway acquired.
Hawkesbury-Ottawa line opened for traffic.
4859.6 miles in operation.

1910—Saskatoon-Calgary line extended to Kindersley.
Prince Albert-Shellbrook line opened for traffic.
Bay of Quinte Railway; Brockville, Westport and Northwestern Railway; and Ironstone, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway acquired.
"Royal" line Atlantic Steamship Service inaugurated.

Brandon entered by line from Portage la Prairie.
2846.9 miles in operation at end of year.

1906—Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway—Regina-Sas-

opened for traffic.
Shellbrook-Dalhousie line opened for traffic.
6967.5 miles in operation.

1914—Last spike driven in Montreal-Port Arthur line, January 1, at Little White Otter river.
Saskatoon-Calgary line opened for traffic.

Toronto-Ottawa line opened for traffic, giving connection between Montreal, Quebec and points in Quebec province.
7358.2 miles in operation at end of year.

1915—January 23, last spike driven at Basque, B.C., 182 miles east of Port Mann in transcontinental line between Quebec and Vancouver.
Approximately 10,000 miles in operation.

Belgian Crops Requisitioned

Are to be Handed Over to Commission
For Distribution

The chief of the German army staff in the east and west,landers zone of operations announces that an arrangement for the provisioning of about two million Belgian civilians in that district has been concluded with Herbert C. Hoover and Julius A. Van der, vice consul at Ghent, representing the American relief commission.

The German authorities have requisitioned at fixed prices the cereal and root crops over a stated allowance for the family and animals of each grower. The whole of these crops, except oats and rye, will be handed over to the commission for distribution. In the place of oats and rye, the Germans will furnish the commission with wheat.

In exchange the commission undertakes to import wheat sufficient to make up the deficit, together with the usual ration of bacon, lard, rice and fodder. The daily average of imports by the commission into this section amounts to about one thousand tons.

The arrangement providing for the distribution of the harvest to the 4,500,000 people under the jurisdiction of the German governor-general, von Bissingen, made some time ago, is operating smoothly.

It is reported that an arrangement of the same co-operative character has been effected between the German general staff and the commission providing for taking over the crops of 500,000 in the occupied portion of France. The commission is now importing into these districts about 10,000,000 worth of wheat monthly. Half of this comes from the United States and the remainder from Argentina, India and other places.

Red Clover Seed

Prospective supplies of red clover seed are very much reduced and at best Canadian farmers next year will face an extreme shortage with high prices. Farmers should endeavor yet this autumn to save every bit of the red clover crop that promises to yield good seed.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

What Edison Would Do

He Thinks the Next War Will be a
Contest of Brain

Thomas A. Edison, chairman of the United States naval advisory board, favors a giant plan for a United States war chest.

"Our next war will be machine war—a war of brain rather than blood," he says.

"In my opinion we should substitute machines for men, so that the efficiency of each man in time of war could be multiplied by twenty through the aid of machinery.

But the country must be prepared for the ordeal. It would be economy for us to erect factories with a capacity for turning out just twice as much powder as is being shot away today in Europe. These factories would not be so expensive if kept in readiness to turn out powder when it is needed.

"Then perfect machines that will be capable of making shells at a daily rate just twice as great as all the shells that are used in Europe. Just keep the machinery greased so that it may be ready to turn out shells when they are needed.

"Then start storing up steel and copper bullets. Amass an enormous quantity of them—they won't spoil.

"In other words, have the potentiality rather than the thing itself; have the capacity, but don't put it in use until the time arrives."

Canada's Opportunity

An account which comes to us of a visit to the colonial office by a deputation of those interested in having arrangements made for the emigration of soldiers at the close of the war to the Dominions indicates that this, one of the most important problems that will arise with the conclusion of peace, is being resolutely faced. It is not too soon to do so. With the taste for outdoor life that soldiers have acquired, a very large proportion of them will find it difficult to settle down to their old occupations, even if work in connection with them is to be obtained. There is general agreement with the opinion expressed by Mr. Bonar Law that "at the end of the war the temptation to our people to emigrate will be very great."—Edmonton Journal.

Costs More to Buy Discharge Canada's B g Wheat Crop

Reason Given is to Stop Those Who
Enlist to Draw Pay and Not
Fight

Canada is to have a new "rogues' gallery." The militia department is taking steps to properly advertise a small number of men in the Dominion who are making a practice of enlisting to draw pay, but not to fight. It has been found that there are a number of travelling "patriots" who enlist at one recruiting centre, draw pay for a while and then either desert or purchase their discharge and proceed to have a good time on the balance of the unexpended pay. Then they go to another recruiting centre, enlist and repeat the process.

Photographs of all these "repeaters" will be secured as far as possible and sent to the various recruiting offices so that recruiting officers may be on their guard. In addition to that the militia department has decided to raise the amount necessary to purchase a discharge from \$15 to \$50.

Germany Cornered Drug

In regard to the recent circular of the German imperial board of health, advocating the use of a preparation containing sabadilla vinegar in exterminating the typhus vermin, Andrew Balfour, of the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research, London, calls attention to some statistics from Venezuela on the exports for that country of sabadilla.

In 1913, 258 tons of sabadilla seed were shipped from La Guaira to Germany, the shipments in former years averaging something over 100 tons annually. A little of the seed has been shipped to the United States, but none to England. Mr. Balfour considers this another proof of German preparation for the "great day."

The government estimate of the wheat crop puts the total wheat production at 336,258,000 bushels, an average yield per acre of 25.89 bushels.

In the three northwest provinces the yield of wheat is estimated at 304,200,000 bushels and oats at 305,680,000 bushels.

45 Per Cent. Ahead of the Previous
Highest Yield and Over Double
Last Year's

The total wheat crop of Canada is now placed at 336,258,000 bushels from 12,560,400 acres, representing an average yield per acre of 26.89 bushels. This total is 14,975,000 bushels more than last year's interior yield of 161,280,000 bushels, the crop this year being therefore more than double, or 108 per cent. more than that of last year. It is 104,541,000 bushels or 45 per cent., in excess of the previous highest yield of 231,717,000 bushels, in 1913, and 140,232,000 bushels, or 72 per cent., in excess of the annual average yield of 196,026,000 bushels for the five years 1910 to 1914.

Of oats the revised total yield is 481,035,500 bushels, from 11,306,000 acres, an average per acre of 42.33 bushels.

Barley comes out at 50,868,000 bushels, from 1,509,350 acres, an average per acre of 33.70 bushels.

Rye is now 2,448,500 bushels from 112,300 acres, or 22.07 bushels per acre, and flax seed 12,604,000 bushels from 1,009,600 acres or 12.48 bushels per acre.

In the three northwest provinces the estimated yield of wheat is 304,200,000 bushels, and of oats 305,680,000 bushels.

The remaining grain crops of Canada, whose yields are now reported on for the first time this year, are as follows: Peas, 3,240,000 bushels; beans, 594,000 bushels; buckwheat, 8,101,000 bushels; mixed grains, 17,128,500 bushels and corn for husking, 14,594,000 bushels.

The condition of wheat, oats and other grain varies from 90 to 93 per cent. of the standard quality, fixed at 100.

The Geographical Board of Trade of Canada has notified the Lethbridge Board of Trade that the name of Belly river has been permanently changed to that of Old Man river. The board of trade had appealed to have the name changed to that of Lethbridge river.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto(Continued)
CHAPTER XLIII.
Nearer

To Geoffrey the position was a strange one. There was something unquiet about the whole thing. Nor was it pleasant to remember that by this time the family had missed him, and were doubtless bewailing him for dead.

"I am afraid there is no help for it," said Teltzorsky. "I could not see my way to certain conclusions and ends without inconvenience."

"Something more than inconvenience," Geoffrey murmured.

"Anxiety, troubles, what you like," Teltzorsky replied coolly. "It is necessary. I want to have the castle cleared for a time, and I could think of no better and less suspicious way of doing it. The anxiety and suspense will not last long and by daylight your people shall see you again. And the one who is most likely to suffer has been already relieved."

So Geoffrey was fain to wait in the cave listening to Teltzorsky's piquant conversation, and waiting for the time to come for action.

"There will be plenty to do presently," the Russian said. "Meanwhile I am going to leave you to yourself for a space. The woman who regards me as her servant may need me. And, remember, you are not to leave the cave in any circumstances, else all my delicately laid plans will be blown to the winds."

So Geoffrey was fain to wait in the cave listening to anything happened. It was safe in the cave. Nobody was likely to come there, and if they did there was not the slightest chance of discovery, for the cave went far under the cliff and was dark as the throat of a wolf.

By and by there came the sound of voices on the beach, and Rupert Ravenspur, followed by the two fishermen, appeared. Then they found the boat, and directly afterwards the two fishermen rushed away, leaving Ravenspur behind.

It was only the strongest self-control that prevented Geoffrey from making his presence known to the figure gazing so sadly at the boat. But he remembered Teltzorsky's warning.

After all, he reflected, it would only be for a little time. And the head of the family knew nothing of the great conspiracies working themselves out around him. His open honorable nature would have shrunk from the subtle diplomacy and cunning that appealed so powerfully to Teltzorsky.

Rupert Ravenspur would not have tolerated the position for a moment. He would have insisted upon going to Mrs. May and having the matter out at once, or he would have called in the police. And that course would be fatal.

So Geoffrey was constrained to stay and watch. Presently he saw the fishermen return, followed by the family. There was a gathering about the foundered boat, and then Geoffrey turned his eyes away, ashamed to witness the emotion caused by what they regarded as his untimely death.

He had seen them all and beheld their grief. He could see Marion bent down with a handkerchief to her streaming eyes and the head of the family comforting her. He saw Vera apart from the rest, gazing out to sea.

Beyond, a fleet of boats were coming round the point. They were small fishing smacks in search of the drowned Ravenspur.

Geoffrey plucked himself to make sure he was awake. It is not often that a live man sits watching people search for his dead body.

But there was comfort in the knowledge that Vera was aware of everything. Geoffrey could see that she had been told. That was why she kept apart from the rest. She walked along the sands past the mouth of the cave, her head bent down.

Flesh and blood could stand it no longer; in the mouth of the cave Geoffrey stood and called Vera softly by name.

The girl started and half turned. "Don't be alarmed," Geoffrey whispered. "I am in the cave. It is safe here. Watch your opportunity and come in, for I must have a few words with you. Only do it naturally and don't let anybody suspect."

Vera had turned her back to the cave, and appeared to be sadly gazing over the sea. Gradually she slipped back, watching the others, who apparently had forgotten her, until she was lost in the gloom of the cavern.

A moment later and Geoffrey had her in his arms. It was good to feel her heart beating against his, to feel her kisses warm on his lips.

"Did Teltzorsky tell you?" he asked.

"No, Uncle Ralph. Oh, I am so glad to see you again, Geoffrey. I knew you were not lost, that you would be safe after what uncle said, and yet all the time there was a strange void

in my heart."

"By my darling, I am safe."

Vera laid her head restfully on his shoulder.

"I know, I know!" she said. "But I have had a foretaste of what might have been. When Wass and Watkins came and told me that your overturned boat had been found, I began to realize what it might be to live without you. Dear Geoff, will it be long before all this anxiety is disposed of?"

Geoffrey kissed her trembling lips. "Not long," so Teltzorsky says, and I have implicit faith in him. The present situation is all part of the plot for our salvation. And the others? "Are heartbroken. My poor grandfather looks ten years older. You know how often he has been wrapped up in us. I feel sure that if he could have saved us by sacrificing the rest, himself included, he would have done so."

"I know," Geoffrey said hoarsely. "I know, dear. And Marion?"

"Marion is sorely disturbed. I hardly know what to make of Marion. For the first time she positively appears to be frightened. And Marion is not the girl who cries. I was alarmed about her a little time ago," replied Vera. "Ah, well, it won't be very long."

Geoffrey said consolingly, "Tomorrow morning Teltzorsky has promised that I shall be safe and sound in the bosom of the family again. What are they going to do now?"

"They are going to search until they find you. All the boats from the village are out, even the servants are assisting. You can understand how I should feel if I did not know everything. I could not stay in the house; I could do no more than wander along the shore feeling that I was helping. It would be impossible to remain in the house and that is what they all feel. There is a full moon tonight, and they will be here till they are exhausted."

Geoffrey nodded. He was wondering how he was going to account for his absence and for the manner in which he was finally to turn up safe and sound again. He would have to concoct some story of being picked up by a passing boat and landed some way down the coast.

"They guess I am a victim to the vendetta?" he asked.

"Of course," they say the mast and oars were partly sawn away. It will be the talk of the country in a few hours. Geoffrey, I must go. Don't you see that they have missed me?"

Vera had been missed. Already Marion was calling her. There was just the chance that she might be yet another victim. Vera slipped out of the cave, walking backwards as if she were looking for something.

"You won't betray yourself?" said Geoffrey.

"I'll try not to, dear. I understand how necessary it is that the truth should be concealed. And yet it is hard not to be able to ease their minds."

Vera was clear of the cave by this time, and her voice ceased. A few yards further on and Marion came up to her. She was looking pale and ghastly; there were rings under her eyes; her nerves had had a terrible shock.

"I couldn't imagine where you had got to," she said. "I looked round, and you had been spirited away."

"By the cruel fate, Marion? One by one we go. It may be your turn next."

"Would to Heaven that it was!" Marion whispered vehemently. "A little time ago I fancied that I was strong enough to bear up against anything. Now I know what a feeble creature I am. Before this happened I would a thousand times have been the victim myself. And I—"

She paused and bent the air impatiently. Vera wondered. Could this really be the strong self-reliant Marion who had uplifted them in so many troubles, the girl who always had a smile on her face and words of comfort on her lips? This was a weak frightened creature, with eyes that were haunted.

"Be brave," said Vera, "and be yourself. What should we do without you? Why, you are so full of remorse you might have been responsible for Geoffrey's death yourself."

Marion looked up swiftly and then her eyes fell.

"It is because I love him," she said.

"I love him, too. But I try to be brave."

Marion was silent under the reproof. Vera was calm and collected. What a reaction there would be later, Marion thought.

"You have not given up all hope?" she asked.

"No, I cannot. It would be too cruel. I cannot imagine that anything really serious has happened to Geoffrey. I cannot feel anything for the present, save for you. And my heart is full for you, Marion."

"Ay," Marion said drearily. "It need be."

Vera turned and walked swiftly across the sands. She wanted to be alone now that no danger threatened.

Then presently the moon rose and shone upon the people gathered on the fringe of the sea. To the impatient Geoffrey came Ralph Ravenspur

with a cloak and slouched hat over his arm.

(To be Continued)

Artificial Foods

German Chemists Are Now Finding Outlets For Their Energies

Something instructive regarding the state of affairs in Germany always may be learned by a study of the advertisements in a widely circulated newspaper like the Berliner Tageblatt.

Taking them as they come: Here a wholesale dealer in Frankfurt-on-Main wants large consignments of wooden boot soles. He will pay cash for immediate delivery. The presumption is that leather soles are growing scarce.

The number of substitutes (ersatz) that are offered for sale is surprising. Artificial jam and marmalade are frequently advertised. A chemical factory in Dresden offers to supply fifteen tons of the stuff every week and seeks travellers to push it. But one is not told what the artificial jam is.

A substitute for whipped cream is advertised by another chemical factory in Berlin. The sale of the real cream is forbidden, and this enterprising chemist states that his "goods" have been tried in one of the largest and best cafes in Berlin "with brilliant success." He affirms there is neither cream, milk or butter in his preparation, no chemicals, only pure, natural products. The manufacture of it is "surprisingly simple and much cheaper than cream." He is doing a roaring business, he says, in cafes, hotels and restaurants and bakeries.

When the war began beans roasted in a certain way with coffee were largely used as a substitute for coffee. Making a virtue of necessity, the German dealers told how neurotic persons might drink a decoction of bean coffee without ill effects. Now they have a substitute for bean coffee—beans being no longer procurable—called "Kriegskorntrautek," highly recommended as "going far" and being very cheap. "It is incumbent on us all to be economical," says the advertiser.

"Gouda" cheese, made of skimmed milk, is a substitute for real cheese. One dealer advertised fifty tons of it. It is "excellent for working people and the poorer classes generally, as it has quite a cheesy taste." A substitute for oil for polishing floors is not oil at all, but gives a high polish. The same dealer advertises substitutes for glycerine and other household oils.

One of the most pathetic of all advertisements is the cheap substitute for beer. And yet this is what "Kulmet" professes to be. There is no alcohol in it. It has a pleasant reminiscent taste of malt and is the color of the best Munich beer. When poured out it produces a beautiful white froth and "has already been sold in quantities to military canteens, hospitals and jails, also to military prisoners' camps, where it is highly esteemed."

String and cord in large quantities, made of paper, are extensively advertised. There is no more hemp or jute. And it is said of this paper cord that it is strong enough for tying up packages and for the ordinary purposes of the shopkeeper. The manufacturers also make packing canvas from paper, "which is easily handled and very cheap."

"Milk food" is advertised very largely. Whatever it may be, it is said to have been invented for the use of prisoners of war, and that an entire hundredweight may be had for \$20, while a pound is enough to satisfy four to six men. Another class of the community for which "milk food" is recommended is "the half million Russian harvestmen who have been detained in Eastern Germany since the outbreak of war."

The Fair Race

Two books are now "best sellers" in Berlin, and are intended to buy up German racial esteem. The Germans need some Dutch courage just now. These books are "Race and Culture," by Frederick Herz, and "Race and Race Questions in Germany," by Otto Hauser. Hauser's book preaches that the fair men are fated to dominate the other races of mankind, and that the Germans are the only people in the world who are pure blondes now. The British blondness, says the Herr, is a thing of the past for the strain has been muddled. He appraises the British with the other inferior races whose destiny it is to be driven like sheep in future by the fair supermen.—Vancouver Sun.

They were about the roughest, rawest lot of recruits the sergeant ever had to tackle. He worked hard at them for three hours, and at last thought they were getting into some sort of shape, so he decided to test them.

"Right turn!" he barked.

Then, before they had ceased to move, came another order:

"Left turn!"

One yokel slowly left the ranks and made off toward the barrack room.

"Here, you!" yelled the sergeant, angrily, "where are you off to?"

"I've had enough," replied the recruit in disgusted tone. "The damned know the own mind for two minutes runnin'!"

Children's Pets Exhibition

Publicity Campaign to be inaugurated at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition

R. C. Gano, editor, Judicious Advertising, Chicago, in expressing his keen interest in the Children's Pets Exhibition at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, December 2 and 3, declares that a knowledge of animals is not so widely diffused as that of plants and firmly believes in a publicity campaign which would place the rights of the mute creatures of the earth squarely before the public so that none may avoid, at least, giving them attention.

Mr. Gano, who was a reporter on the New Orleans Picayune at the time of the great Mississippi flood, sent to Torres, where the levee broke, to find items of "human interest," gave up his newspaper job to try to rescue the small dumb brutes he found marooned on barn roofs and in houses, tells of the loyalty and gratitude of the starving animals rescued from death.

Those days and nights in flat boats and deserted barns with the dirty water all around, and no man near, except the few colored ones who gave their services without compensation to save the perishing, helpless creatures, made us particularly appreciate the cats and dogs we had for companions.

"I have never seen a more striking example of animal loyalty, and affection than when I would pull into Morganza with a load of cats and dogs, which were merely skin and bones. Those dogs previously rescued would rush down to the landing and fairly mob me, yelping with joy, licking my face and smearing me with mud from head to foot, which more than repaid me for all my trouble."

While not so demonstrative as canines, in their affection, nor always showing their gratitude by remaining in the place which has offered them shelter, common backyard cats are being ably defended by Miss Marjorie Stolz, secretary of the State Humane Association of California, who is offering two special trophies for the common short haired cat at the Children's Exhibition, which gives evidence of the best care bestowed upon it by its owner.

"Long haired cats are more likely to be robbed, brushed and better cared for in every way," says Miss Stolz, "while the common short haired class is apt to be neglected unless the children are encouraged to give them proper care and attention."

Miss Stolz, who treasures two happy, unpedigreed animals she rescued from being alley outcasts is indignant that Pussy should be so indiscriminately branded as a carrier of disease and a dangerous pet for children simply because she may be temporarily homeless and has no ancestors to boast of. She insists that children should be taught how to be kind and considerate to wandering Tabbies, cruelly shut out from the highest feline society, without danger to themselves, and should be encouraged to turn tramp cats back into highly desirable citizens of Catdom. This, she thinks will be largely accomplished through the Children's Pets Exhibition at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, December 2 and 3.

Full information and entry blanks for the Children's Pets Exhibition (for which there are no expenses), may be obtained by writing to D. O. Lively, chief, Department of Live Stock, P.P.E., San Francisco, California.

Dyes From Forest and Field

The war has cut us off in America from our supply of aniline dyes. The problem confronts us in making our own dyes. We have no coal tar industry for that purpose in this country. How shall we get along? Will this not force a welcome return to vegetable dyes, not so brilliant as the anilines, but having the subdued tones of genuine Oriental rags? People have almost forgotten what our forests and fields contain of coloring matter, says a Delineator editorial.

There is the yellow oak, in which the coloring matter lies in a thin layer under the bark.

Bitternut gives beautiful shades of brown and yellow, more beautiful than the color obtained from black walnut. Mesquit and osage give these colors in the Southern and Southwestern States.

Alder dye gives a red color. It is still used by Indians and is said to be the oldest recorded dye in the world. Dogwood gives a beautiful red. Bluewood, a fine black.

Here is opportunity, and need for women to experiment in the making of dyestuffs for domestic uses, thus reviving a nearly forgotten home industry.

At the Indiana State Fair the motor of an automobile was started every five minutes by a wireless spark from headquarters in Indianapolis, five miles away. The car on exhibition was fitted with a receiving apparatus and the necessary automatic switches and relays for throwing on and off the electric current of the starter and magneto.

The Pessimist—Would anything ever tempt you to commit suicide? The Optimist—Never! I'd die first.

French Women and Strikers

Women of France Said to be More Patriotic Than the Men

The French women, especially the peasantry, are more violently patriotic than the men, and these peasants are playing their part nobly in this great war, for when the fields are ploughed the potatoes must be dug and the carrots and beets stored for the animals. These women are never idle, and they have nearly all the work to do, for they are alone except for the men of sixty and upwards, too old for active service, who give them what help they can.

They bear their troubles stoically and trudge along the river to the fields where they are no longer ploughing in the place of their husbands at the front, lifting their feet wearily in their wooden shoes. They rise at three and work until seven at night, taking six hours' sleep in the twenty-four, resting an hour at the midday and evening meal.

During the recent colliery troubles in Wales some of the women asked if it were true that large numbers of men had stopped work in England. "Is it possible?" they said, and they looked puzzled. "Such a thing could not occur with us. What are the women of England made of? We should put an end to it in four-and-twenty hours."

"How? Why, every woman and girl would spit in the face of the man who would lay down his tools in this terrible moment. Not one of us would bake a loaf or cook a potato for him who would leave our soldiers in the lurch!"

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"I was miserable, tired out and dragging around. My legs could scarcely support me. My husband had read about 'Favorite Prescription' and he got me to use it. I used four bottles and the results were surprising. I got stronger, was less nervous, my appetite improved and I felt like a new person. It is the best medicine for women I have ever heard of."

Mrs. A. C. Browns, 39 Clifton Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

There is nothing that will bring comfort and renew hope to the invalid so surely as good news. When the vital forces are at a low ebb and everything seems useless, a ray of joy and assurance will stimulate the weary body to new effort and energy. A letter from a loved one has turned the tide in many a stage of sickness.

Doctor Pierce's of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has good news for every suffering woman. Write him to-day and tell him your troubles, and he will send you just the right advice to restore you to health and bring back the roses to your cheeks, and without charge. His "Favorite Prescription" has been the rescue of thousands of suffering women. Many grateful patients have taken Dr. Pierce's advice.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, hesitancy and are pale and sickly, Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

It is not a secret remedy because its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Sold in either tablet or liquid form.

Reflection of Light

Why can still water reflect things from a distance?

The distance from which the light comes has nothing whatever to do with what happens to it. Still water, like many other surfaces, is a very exact reflector of light. It throws the light waves back from itself without mixing them up or distorting them. So long as it does this, we can see the image of whatever threw the light. It matters not in the least how far the light has travelled before it reached the water. You can see the sun or the moon reflected in it equally well, though they are scores of millions of miles away.

The Memory Cult

The new system of memory training was being taught in a village school near Bristol, and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"Well, for instance," said the teacher, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet, lobby Barnes. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in flames. See, Bobby Burns."

"Yes, I see," said the bright pupil. "But how is one to know that it does not represent Robert Browning?"—London Opinion.

"I hear you've been hunting up in Maine. Did you see any moose?" "Yes, I saw several ramsons after I fired."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

A MINISTER'S INTERESTING DISCOVERY

Rev. A. D. MacLeod, of Harcourt, N.B., in a letter written recently, referred to the remarkable popularity which Zam-Buk enjoys in the homes of the people.

"Really," he writes, "I know of nothing like it! Having charge of an extensive mission over which I travel constantly, I meet with many sick and afflicted people, and I have been amazed at the good Zam-Buk is doing daily. I have learned as an absolute fact that for bad ulcers, old wounds, eczema and skin diseases of all kinds, the healing powers of Zam-Buk are simply marvellous! For the painful ailment, piles, also, it is excellent. If a box of Zam-Buk could be put into every home it would save many a doctor's bill."

Here is disinterested evidence, based on the best and widest experience, of the value of Zam-Buk. In the homes of the people from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Zam-Buk is the most popular balm. Why? Because in so many cases it has proved a cure when all else has failed. Zam-Buk is a sure cure for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, varicose veins, scalp sores, piles, cold sores, cuts, burns, bruises, the eruptions and sores of babies and children, and all skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful, cheap imitations, sometimes offered. Send this article to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and 1c. stamp and receive free box by return.

Good For Everybody

The Welfare and Prosperity of the Farmer is of Vital Interest to the Country at Large

Agriculture has been greatly benefited by the banker-farmer movement, not alone in Illinois, where it originated, but throughout the entire country. In developing into a movement of national scope and importance it has and is directing a great amount of serious consideration toward the farm which otherwise would not now exist. The welfare and prosperity of the farmer is of vital interest to the banker, and vice versa. The basis upon which this great movement is built is one of absolute interdependence, which to be thoroughly appreciated must be generally and justly recognized as fundamentally essential to the best interests of all the people. There is no reason for petty differences and selfish jealousies which have in the past served to discourage and prevent unanimity of effort in making better homes and communities. The official mouthpiece of the banker-farmer of America is the Banker-Farmer, published by the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association, which is ably directed by Editor B. F. Harris. This unique and valuable publication announces the following platform, which is broad enough and sound enough for everybody to stand upon without compunction or crowding:

"Education—Better rural schools. Better schools everywhere for the most children in school the shortest time. Vocational courses—facing the farm in the country—trades and industries in cities—cultural as well as practical.

"Farm Demonstration—A competent agent in every county in the nation.

"Good Roads—For better civilization—markets and prices—commerce—land values—school attendance—pleasure of living.

"Country Towns—To revive their commercial life and population—to foster community and social spirit.

"Farm Financing—Credit, for the farmer with character, energy, and knowledge of agriculture, to enable him to buy a farm on long time.

"Marketing and Distribution—Co-operation between producer and consumer—elimination of disproportionate rewards to middlemen.

"Soil Surveys—Honest classification by every state of its lands as to productive character.

"The Truth in Fertilizers—Better information on soil needs—the cheapest and most effective methods of applying it.—Farmers' Review.

"The speed limit in this here town is six miles an hour, and we enforce it," said the town constable, flashing his nickel badge upon Dublin.

"Oh, very well," said Dublin wearily. "If that's the case I'll have to turn my car around and back through your damned old burg."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS What They Do

DAVISVILLE, ONT.

"I had trouble with my Kidneys and Bladder so I got a sample of Gin Pills and followed directions. I felt better after the first dose and I kept taking them for a month.

One day, Mr. Simpson, of this town, told me about the trouble he had with his kidneys, and I recommended him to try GIN PILLS, and gave him one to take. The next day, he brought some for himself, and both he and his wife have derived great benefit from them."

HERBERT H. BAKER.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto.

W. N. U. 1079

The World's Crop

Grain Crops the World Over Show an Increase Over Last Year

Advice received at the department of agriculture from the International Institute of Agriculture gives the following report:

Argentina areas sown, 1915-16 crop: Wheat, 16,329,000 acres, an increase of 5.5 per cent. over last year; oats, 2,632,000, decrease of 8 per cent.; flax, 1,080,000 acres, decrease of 4.5 per cent.

Hungary productions, 1915: Wheat, 151,107,000 bushels, an increase of 41 per cent. over last year, and a decrease of 11 per cent. compared with the average of 5 years, 1909-13; rye, 45,000,000 bushels, increase of 7 per cent. over last year; barley, 55,510,000 bushels, decrease of 15 per cent.; oats, 75,106,000 bushels, decrease of 7 per cent.; corn, 185,670,000 bushels, increase of 8 per cent.

The total production of wheat in Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain and Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Roumania, Russian in Europe (54 governments), Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Russia in Asia, Egypt, Tunis, Norway, Bulgaria and Hungary is 3,657,125,000 bushels, an increase of 21.6 per cent. over last year's production in the same countries. Barley, same countries as for wheat, less India, 1,234,518,000 bushels, an increase of 17 per cent. Oats, same countries as for barley, less Japan and Egypt, 3,335,905,000 bushels, an increase of 22.8 per cent. Rye, same countries as for oats, less Great Britain and Tunis, 1,183,358,000 bushels an increase of 14.7 per cent. Corn, in Hungary, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Canada, United States and Japan, 3,533,768,000 bushels, an increase of 12 per cent.

LOOKING OLD TOO SOON

The Condition of Too Many Women and Too Many Girls

Too many women and too many girls look old long before they should. Their faces become pale and drawn; wrinkles appear and their eyes lack brightness. Can this be wondered at when they so frequently have headaches, backaches and a general feeling of wretchedness and weakness? In most cases it is the blood that is to blame. From one cause or another the blood has become thin and watery and it is a fact that anaemia (bloodlessness) more than any other cause, gives women this prematurely aged appearance. It is important that the blood supply of girls and women be regularly replenished—important not only on the score of looks, but to restore robust health, which is of greater value. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore the system shattered by overwork or worry. These pills give a glow of health to pale faces and make tired, weary women and girls feel bright and happy. With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at hand there is no need for any woman or any girl to look ill or feel ill. Mrs. J. McDonald, Jr., Hay, Ont., says: "I honestly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Some years ago I had anaemia, and as I did not realize the seriousness of the trouble I soon became a complete wreck. I got so weak I could hardly walk. I neither ate nor slept well, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my back and would have to remain in bed. I suffered almost constantly from a dull headache, and when sweeping if I would stoop to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast that I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunken and my hands and limbs would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicine without benefit and my friends thought I would not recover. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured and I cannot say enough in their praise, and I strongly recommend them to all run-down girls and women."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Cows Test Highest

A cow very often tests her highest a few days after calving, unless it be just before she goes dry. The high test is often brought about through high feeding during her resting period. After a short time she resumes, what may be termed, her normal test and will not show a great deal of difference from month to month in the fat content of her milk until well toward the close of her lactation, when the test increases and often becomes very high just before she quits giving milk.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Patriotic Fund Cost

A statement issued from the head office of the Canadian Patriotic Fund association shows that the cost of administering the fund is only 2 1/2 per cent. exclusive of the small total of \$6,482 charged to "campaign expenses." Total amount expended for relief up to August 31 last was \$2,717,960, and the cost of administration of all branches was \$64,257. Bank interest received on funds deposited amounted to \$55,156, or nearly enough to cover all expenses of administration.

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 2804 Station E., New York City, U.S.A., will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling, no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.

Changing the Time Table

New Departure on Front Page of C.P.R. Folder

The tendency now, is on the great railway systems, to make the time tables as simple and as clear as possible, so that the public will see at a glance just what is desired in the way of information. The C.P.R., for instance, in addition to the changes noted in this column, have adopted a new departure on the front page of the time table—a departure which is the outcome of one of the many suggestions received by the company in response to the invitation issued some time ago from headquarters to the employees for fruitful suggestions as to improvements and betterments along the system. This is in the form of a notice in large black type, pointing out when the general change in the time table takes place, so that the public will know to a minute just now the schedule stands.

For instance, the notice reads: "General change in time table takes effect 12:01; 24:01; midnight on October 31st."

This notice, meeting the eye on the present folders now in use, warns the public not to put faith in the latter beyond the date mentioned. This notice will appear on the front page of the folder which precedes that which is to take its place, and will prevent any confusion by announcing how long the present folder is valid and when it ceases to be operative. Thus, those who do much travelling will know precisely when the time table changes, and when such changes will be general. The idea should prove helpful.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

A Kier Hardie Story

It is an old story, but it will bear retelling. Mr. Kier Hardie adhered for the most part, to the small cap—a cross between the cap known as Scotch and the kind of tight-fitting cap a workman wears when he is starting for work in the bleak early morning. It was this cap which led, on one occasion, to a little incident. Mr. Kier Hardie, on the opening day of the session, went down to the library of the house of commons to consult some books. "Are you working here, mate?" queried a friendly policeman at the Palace Yard Gate. "Yes," "On the roof?"—which was undergoing repairs at the time. "No on the floor."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product. This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Canadians spend about \$100,000,000 a year in alcoholic drinks. While this, of course, is their privilege, it is interesting to note that if this colossal amount of money was spent each year in useful articles and commodities, it would give employment to about forty thousand men—nearly eight times as many as are engaged in the manufacture of liquors.—Ottawa Citizen.



Agricultural Schools

Many Farmers' Sons Will Take Agricultural Courses This Year

Agricultural schools in Canada are now beginning on the winter's work, and many of the young men of the country are pondering the question as to whether or not he should enroll himself as a student. He is faced with the query—enlistment or school—which? While this question is being considered to a great extent throughout the empire, its consideration, is possibly, not so keenly felt in Canada as in England.

"Dismissing the question of enlistment, and supposing it to be a choice between going to the agricultural school and staying at home—what then?" asks the Nor-West Farmer. "Will it pay the young man to go? Individual circumstances, of course, must govern in each case; but in general, broad terms, we say, 'yes.'"

The reason for declaring "yes," is set forth by the Nor-West Farmer in the following interesting manner:

"Why? Why spend so many dollars and so much time learning about doing things when, if he stayed at home, the young fellow could be using his time and this money in actually doing the things he would otherwise be merely learning about? That is the question that many a young farmer—and old farmer, too—asks whenever an agricultural college course is proposed.

"Our answer is this: In any business in life the requisite of primal importance is, first, to make the man. We see this well illustrated today in soldiering. No matter how stern the need, raw recruits are never pressed directly into the service. They must be drilled for months—drilled not simply until they have a head knowledge of every order and how to obey it, but until obedience to the various orders has become as 'second nature' to them—until, even if asleep, the mind would instinctively give the answer to a command.

"The college course furnishes a different kind of training; but it gives a very important drilling; and it, too, is intended, first, to 'make the man.'

"Just in this connection we incline to the belief that the mere importing of agricultural knowledge is not, per se, the very greatest function of an agricultural school—or of any school, for that matter. In saying this, we wish not to be misunderstood, nor to discount the value of a perfect grounding in agriculture itself. But it is the bent of mind rather than the burden of mind—the habit of seeing and thinking for oneself rather than the acquiring of dry, tabulated facts—that counts most in the long run. What is wrought into the character is of more importance than what is drilled into the memory.

"Without pursuing the argument too far, we say that in this age it is the trained man that succeeds; and farming today is much more a work of skill and science than ever before.

"First of all, in what it makes of the young man in ambition, self reliance and purpose; then, in what it gives him in technical knowledge and familiarity with the world of agricultural affairs, the college course is to be commended."

Endurance of Race is Marvellous

"The presence of a vestige of the Armenian race, after what it has endured through centuries of oppression is one of the miracles of history," declared Dr. James P. McNaughton, a missionary from Turkey. In an address in Detroit at the National Laymen's Missionary convention, Dr. McNaughton, a Canadian, was imprisoned by Turkish officials shortly after the Ottoman empire became involved in the present war, but later was released.

He spoke before the conference on "Turkey in War Times."

"All Ottoman subjects at the outbreak of the war were called upon to contribute 25 per cent. of all movable possessions, with the exception of household furniture," he said. "From the farmers 25 per cent. of their crops was demanded. Calling to the colors of all men of military age left thousands destitute. Today what is left of this mighty kingdom is fighting for its life."

The constructive missionary work in Asia Minor, home of the Armenians, has almost been wiped out, said Mr. McNaughton.

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

Travelling through Ireland on horseback, a tourist came upon an old man who was fencing in a most barren and desolate piece of land.

"What are you fencing in that lot for, Pat?" said he. "A herd of cows would starve to death on that land."

"And, sure, your honor, wasn't I fencing it to keep the poor bastards out av it?"

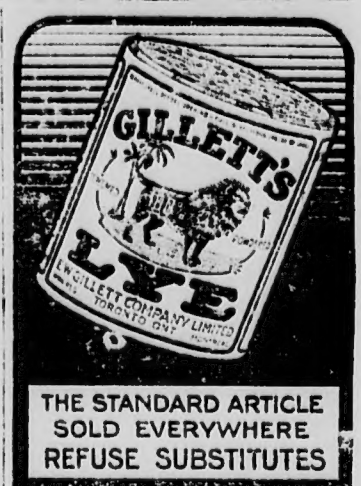
"When John got home from his education," said Farmer Cornstossel, "he started in instructin' me about agriculture. So I didn't lose no time to try him out."

"What did you do?"

"Sent him out to round up a swarm of bees."

"Was the experiment successful?"

"Some. It didn't hurt the bees none, an' kep' John from gettin' in the way fur 'most two weeks."



Save Money in Buying

Farmers Could Profit by Buying Supplies in Larger Quantities

Economy in buying may be exercised in various ways. It is true that many of the things we buy could be grown right on our own farms, but in buying those things which cannot be grown at home, as groceries for instance, much could be saved if we just stopped to think for an instant.

"Fifteen cents apiece or two for a quarter," is what we often hear when we price certain articles. Apply the hint conveyed in the above and buy in larger quantities.

A grocer just for the sake of curiosity, quietly kept a memorandum of the articles bought at his store by a customer for his household during a period of ten weeks. The total was 374 separate items, which included ten purchases of sugar costing in all \$6.75. If this customer had bought a hundred pound sack at \$6.10, he would have saved 11 1/2c per pound.

During the ten weeks, thirty cans of fish and meat were bought. Half these were cans of salmon at eighteen cents per can. By buying in box or case lots, three cents a can would have been saved. Crackers were bought thirteen times in amounts of eight to twenty-five cents. By the box, 2 1/2 cents per pound would have been saved. Cheese was bought at fourteen different times, and last fifteen times. A saving of three cents a pound would have been made by buying a small cheese; and three cents would have been saved on each pound of lard by buying a 60-pound tub. For \$3.50 he would have bought lard that cost him \$4.37 in small parcels.

The grocery bill for ten weeks was \$83.41, on which this grocer stated that a saving of \$8 would have been made by buying in larger quantities. Eight dollars would look good to the most of us. If we can save that sum every ten weeks by buying in bulk, those things which we require it is equally as good as having the money handed to us.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

Buying Army Commissions

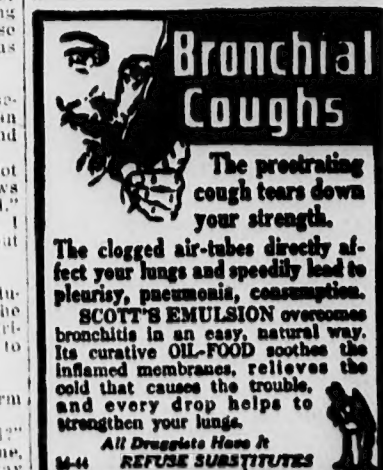
Four-and-forty years ago the old-established custom of army purchase was abolished in the British army.

It had been instituted by James II.; his successor tried to stop the traffic, but the law courts declared it to be legal, and enforced the payment of £500 by a lieutenant to his predecessor. Later on a fixed sum of £400 for an ensigncy and £2,500 for a colonelcy was demanded.

But in 1871 the system fell with a crash, a royal warrant declaring—

"On and after the 1st day of November in this present year all regulations made by us or any of our royal predecessors, or any officers acting under our authority, regulating or fixing the prices at which any commissions in our forces may be purchased, sold, or exchanged, or in any way authorizing the purchase or sale or exchange for money of any such commissions, shall be cancelled or determined."

Forty Parisian women of social distinction constitute, "The Woman's Automobile Club for the Transport of Wounded." The club includes Countess de Merschoff and other well known women of Paris. All furnish their own automobiles. They wear uniforms of dark blue having a military cut. They are under military regulations and report for duty at 6 a.m.





Xmas Candies

We have upwards of 2,000 lbs. of CHOICE CONFECTIONERY now in stock special for holiday trade from 15c lb. up.

CHOCOLATES

A specialty in box chocolates and packages, halves, pounds, etc. Moirs, Ganoungs, Lowneys, Neilson's and Frys at popular prices. Bulk Chocolates 25c lb. up.

NUTS

Fresh roasted peanuts always on hand. Walnuts, Brazils, Pecans, Almonds and Filberts.

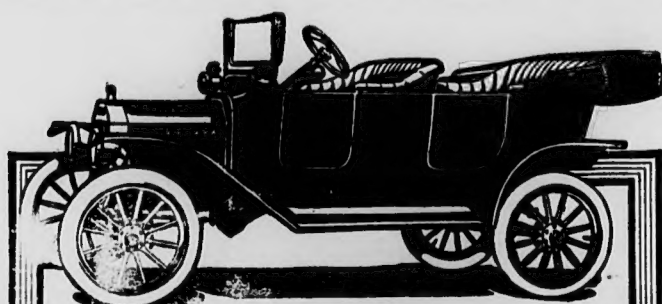
FRUITS

All varieties of seasonable fruits. A recent shipment of Northern Spy and Snow Apples just received.

CHRISTMAS TREE SUPPLIES

We make a specialty of Christmas Tree supplies at right prices.

N. T. PURCELL



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

A bumper crop—of pleasures and profits is reaped by the farmer who owns a Ford. He has broken down the barrier of distance, for himself and his entire family. Now after the harvest—aren't you going to buy that Ford?

The Ford Runabout is \$480; the Coupelet \$730; the Sedan \$800; the Town car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped including electric headlights. Cars on sale at

DIDSBURY AUTO CO'S GARAGE

Headquarters for Goodyear, Dunlop, and Maltese Cross Tires, Accessories, Gasoline and Oils.

Repairing and Livery Work a Specialty



Mrs. Stevens wishes to say to prospective customers that she has some rare bargains to offer. 9 only childrens coats, value up to \$9.50, going at \$4.50 each; 4 suits misses combination underwear, value up to \$2.50, going at \$1.00 each; 1 ladies beautifully tailored tweed suit, size 38, value \$25, going at \$10; hats at cost. Store will be open evenings till Christmas. Mrs. J. C. Stevens, Millinery.

FOR SALE

Good two-storey, 8 roomed house, good barn and drive shed, good well and good corrugated metal cistern, with hard and soft water; 3 1-2 acres of land; in east Didsbury. Good buy for straight cash, or will sell on reasonable terms, or will trade for part cattle and horses. Apply to

I. HERBER, East Didsbury

High School Exams.

Fall term examinations Didsbury school.

Grade VIII	Grade X
M. Chambers... 62	E. Barnes... 52
W. Garner... 50	M. Osmond... 73
O. Gertz... 43	W. Paton... 49
E. Hahn... 51	R. Pirie... 58
T. Klaholdt... 31	H. Reiber... 71
F. Morrison... 47	O. Rupp... 55
T. Pirie... 59	K. Watson... 50
F. Reiber... 46	Grade XI
A. Ryckman... 61	E. Burgess... 78
M. Studer... 59	C. Crowe... 67
A. Watson... 64	P. McNaughton 57
Grade IX	R. McNaughton 27
M. Atkins... 42	E. Pirie... 59
J. Bouck... 50	C. Studer... 70
E. Clarke... 32	Grade XII
V. Foss... 39	G. Liesemer... 74
A. Liesemer... 34	L. Meckelborg 52
H. Morrison... 74	R. Weber... 91
F. Osmond... 42	R. Wilson... 60
L. Walt... 25	

Fight or Pay

WHAT DID YOU DO---

to help the Empire's cause last year? Were you satisfied with yourself? Did you not afterwards think you could have done more? Don't you think you can do more this year?

THERE'S ANOTHER FELLOW---

who would go if he were sure his wife and children would be looked after in his absence. Help to send him by subscribing liberally to the Patriotic Fund when they call upon you to do so.

Well Known Firm Sends Representative Here

Mr. S. E. Edmonds, a genial representative of the Willis Piano Co., is spending a few days in town in the interests of this well known firm. This company is now selling direct from the factory to the consumer at factory prices and the excellent design, durability and finish of their pianos should place them in every home. The Willis Piano Co. have the largest piano plant in Canada at St. Therese, Quebec and their pianos can be found all over the world. Red Deer College, Strathcona University and several other well known institutions in Alberta use their fine instrument and it has a big reputation for its excellence. Mr. Edmonds is staying at the Rosebud hotel and will be pleased to meet prospective customers.

AROUND THE TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Patterson, of Calgary, were visiting friends in town over the week end.

Mr. W. Geddes of Calgary, was visiting with Mr. and Mrs. M. Bricker over the week end.

Miss Vera Cole, B. A., spent the week end at Calgary visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bardais, who will shortly return to New York.

Miss D. Stark spent a pleasant but busy time in Calgary on Saturday last.

The White Restaurant was sold as a going concern to Mrs. Boughtin on Monday.

Mrs. Bicknell was a visitor in Calgary for a few days this week.

Mrs. L. P. Amacher, Mrs. J. V. Berscht and Mrs. E. G. Reitzel will have charge of the Red Cross rooms on Friday afternoon.

Miss Reynolds and her two little sisters and brother, children of T. E. Reynolds who lives near Neapolis, left for the home of relatives in the U. S. on Tuesday night.

The Didsbury High School have sent a fine package of Christmas gifts to the two young men who so ably represent them in the trenches, Privates Geo. Sexsmith and Pete Wood.

Williams & Little have just purchased a carload of Robin Hood rolled oats, which is the first carload the Robin Hood people have ever sold to a single retail dealer in Alberta.

The large number of music

lovers who gathered at the Baptist church on Thursday night were delighted with the musical programme arranged by the ladies of the Mission Circle. A well arranged programme of piano, vocal and orchestra numbers was given by the Gertz orchestra and members of the choir.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. F. Smith on Thursday, December 9th, at 2 p.m. This is the annual business meeting and all members are requested to be present. All the ladies are cordially invited.

The Red Cross Society shipped the following articles to Calgary this week: 22 surgicals, 7 pyjamas, 2 service shirts, 7 pair bed socks, 6 pair wristlets, 96 triangular bandages, 72 roller bandages, 19 T bandages, 24 service handkerchiefs, 1 face cloth.

A Farmer's Institute meeting will be held under the auspices of the Didsbury Agricultural Society in J. V. Berscht's vacant store on Osler street on Saturday, December 11th, at 2 o'clock. Prof. Elliott, of the Olds School of Agriculture, will address the meeting on "The Live Stock situation in connection with the present war." Everybody is requested to be present at this meeting.

The Didsbury Boy Scouts have now taken charge of their new hall on Hammond street and a small gymnasium and other things will be added in the near future to interest them through the winter months. They have been taking lessons in first aid to the injured, the instruction being given to them free by both doctors. The boys are very enthusiastic over their work and show great interest in the undertaking.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGhee returned from their honeymoon trip to California on Saturday last. While away they visited at San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Tijuana, Mex., and several other places of interest. Of course they visited both of the Fairs, at San Francisco and San Diego, and think the one at San Diego the best, but both are magnificent. A number of their young friends gave them a very hearty reception on Monday night and of course "Jimmy" had to respond. Congratulations.

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